The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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SHATTERED BY GAS.

Explosions Break $20,000 Worth of Window Glass.

TWO MEN ARE INJURED.

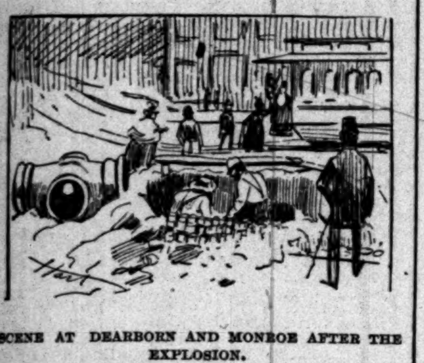
Force Expended at Michigan Avenue and Monroe.

FLAMES FROM THE STREET.

Nearly Every Window for a Block Blown to Pieces.

BUILDINGS TREMBLE AND SHAKE.

Three simultaneous explosions occurred in the big thirty-inch main of the Economic Gas company, which runs along the south side of Monroe street from Michigan avenue to Dearborn street, at 11 o'clock last night, one at Michigan avenue and Monroe, another at Dearborn and Monroe, and the other at the entrance to the alley between Michigan and Wabash avenues. The explosion at the corner of Michigan avenue broke all the window glass for a block in either direction, doing damage to the amount of $20,000.



SCENE AT DEARBORN AND MONROE AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

So great was the shock that buildings for two blocks trembled and shook as though from an earthquake.

Are Without Windows.

The firms and buildings sustaining the greatest damage are:

ALMQUIST, J. & Co., No. 8 Monroe street, tailors, one plate-glass front window destroyed.

BATTERY D., thirty-two windows in Michigan avenue front and five on the south side of the building.

C. Y. TRANSFER CO., Nos. 145, 146, and 147 Michigan avenue, one window broken.

CIGAR STORE, No. 142 Michigan avenue, plate-glass front entirely destroyed.

EVANS, R., saloon, No. 134 Michigan-av., one plate-glass window.

EDSON KEITH & CO., milliners, Wabash and Monroe, plate-glass windows in first story broken.

GARDNER, CHARLES F., No. 6 Monroe street, tailor, plate glass front destroyed.

HEINIG, FRANK, southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Monroe, tailor shop, two-story, twenty-four large plate glass windows destroyed, and not a single window left intact in the building.

HERMAN'S SALOON AND RESTAURANT, Nos. 143 and 144 Michigan avenue, three large plate windows broken.

POWERS BLOCK, eight-story, northwest corner of Michigan and Monroe, twenty large panes of plate glass on Michigan avenue front, and fifty on Monroe street front.

REARDON, D., No. 136 Michigan avenue, blacksmith shop, one plate glass window.

Two Men Hurt.

The explosion is believed to have been caused by gas from service mains filling the big mains of the Chicago Economic Fuel Gas company. This main was open at Michigan avenue and at the Dearborn street end last night, and men were working at the Dearborn street excavation making connections for the gas to be turned on today. Thomas Ayers of Ontario and Market street, and Frank Bassy, No. 126 Pacific avenue, were two of the laborers. They were both slightly injured and were taken to their homes in the police ambulance.

There was a lantern at the Michigan avenue end of the main, placed there as a danger signal on account of the excavation, and it is believed the escaping gas ignited from it. The lantern was blown to pieces. The air was filled with dust, smoke, and splinters of glass and some of the little pieces that were sent up highest didn't come down until the policeman on the beat reached the scene.

Sidewalks Strewn with Glass.

A moment after the explosion the officer on duty at Central detail, less than a block from the corner of Michigan avenue and Monroe, rushed out and found the sidewalks for a half block in each direction from the corner of Monroe and Michigan covered with small pieces of glass. There was not a piece much larger than a postage stamp, and the layer in places was more than two inches thick. At the southwest corner of Monroe and Michigan, in front of F. Heinig's tailoring establishment, the layer of glass was thickest and every window in the building was gone. Along Michigan avenue the windows were nearly all blown out from Monroe south to the office of the Economic Fuel Gas company, No. 148, and 200 feet from Monroe North on Michigan avenue the windows are all broken for half a block.

Nearly all the glass on the Monroe street side of the tall Powers block at the northwest corner of Monroe and Michigan is gone, and the streets are covered with powdered glass on all sides. There was a sprinkle of minute pieces of glass at the Palmer House and on the walk in front of the Chicago club, and up and down Wabash avenue from Madison to Adams the little particles of glass were glistening in the electric light like a sprinkle of snowflakes.

At the corner of Madison and Michigan there was a shower of glass and the pieces fell thick for nearly a block in all directions.

Few People Around, Fortunately.

There was great danger at Michigan avenue when the explosion occurred and immediately afterward, but fortunately not a dozen men were within a block of the corner. They came running from all directions, and the Fire Department came, too, and every now and then a big piece of plate glass would tumble down from some top story and be dashed to pieces on the street below. The police formed lines immediately and kept the people out of danger. The broken glass was shoveled off the walks like so much snow.

The only man struck by the shower of glass was an old man who was watching the pipes and tools at the intersection of Michigan avenue and Monroe street. He had a fire there near Battery D and was sitting near it when the explosion occurred. He was not injured.

The big main in which the explosion occurred is completed from Michigan avenue to Dearborn street, but work was being done at both ends and also in the alley on the south side of Monroe, between Michigan and Wabash avenues. At the alley between Michigan avenue and Wabash on Monroe street eight workmen were engaged in the work of connecting the main with a branch main running south. The foreman of the work said afterward that an Italian workman was moving one of the gasoline lamps and that he swung it near the opening of the main.

Flames Twenty-five Feet High.

There was an instantaneous explosion which sent a shaft of fire twenty-five feet high, making the earth tremble. Luckily none of the laborers was near the opening to the main and no lives were lost. The workman who was moving the lamp was thrown ten feet, however, landing in the soft earth thrown out, while the lamp was blown to pieces. Every one of the workmen was thrown from his feet.

On Monroe street, just east of Dearborn, the explosion was violent enough to startle the neighborhood, and hundreds ran towards the place. Suddenly a huge flame burst from the open end of the pipe in the open trench at that point, and then there was a scattering of the people. This flame lasted but a moment or two and did no harm, for the laborers were out of the way.

The gas in the main was forced through the pipe by the force of the explosion and escaped at the excavations in the alley between Michigan avenue and Wabash, and at Dearborn and Monroe, where it was set fire by the lamps of the workmen.

Patrolman Naughton was at Michigan and Adams when the explosion occurred. He was thrown down by the force of the explosion, but was not injured. He described the flames as going twenty feet high.

A car on Michigan avenue had every pane of glass broken by the explosion.

Not Natural Gas.

"The idea that seemed to prevail among spectators that the explosion was caused by gas from the Indiana fields is all wrong, as not a foot of that gas has been turned on," said H. H. Chichester, Superintendent of the Chicago Contract and Construction company, which is laying the mains for the Economic company. "Manufactured gas from mains of the old companies had leaked into our thirty-inch main on Monroe street, and this mixed with air was what caused the explosion. An opening was left at Dearborn and Monroe streets three weeks ago owing to obstructions in the way preventing a connection with the Dearborn steet main. Men were at work removing this obstruction tonight, and some of them, I understand, brought a light near enough to our big main to ignite the gas. I was in the Palmer House at the time of the explosion. It shook the building perceptibly."

At the office of the Chicago Economic Fuel Gas company it was stated that not a foot of gas had been turned into the main on Monroe street, that the Main was wide open at both ends, and if it was responsible for the explosion the gas must have reached it from service mains. The men at the Economic company's office didn't know who would have to pay the damage. The plate glass, it is understood, was mostly insured against breakage.

READY TO TURN ON ITS SUPPLY.

The Economic Company Expects to Have Natural Gas on Tap Today.

Natural gas will be turned on this afternoon some time between 2 o'clock and 6. So say the officers of the company, and they supplement the announcement with vigorous comments on the many delays they have encountered.

"I could not begin to tell all of them," said President Judson yesterday, "but one thing or another has happened to put us back. Originally it was intended that the mains should be filled Nov. 1. This plan, to our regret, could not be carried out. We are ready now, though, and expect to turn the gas on tomorrow afternoon."

The operation will be performed by a man in overalls with a monkey wrench on Wabash avenue near Fortieth street, that is, unless one of the officers of the company concludes to take off his gloves and handle the wrench himself. Whoever does it will simply turn a valve and the gas which comes from Indiana, through two eight-inch pipes, will rush into the two big thirty-inch city mains, which are the great arteries of the Economic company's system of mains and pipes. The big mains are filled with air now. This will be driven forward by the gas and escape through valve openings. When the air is all out and the gas is detected leaking through the open valves their caps will be screwed on and the job of turning on the gas will be finished.

President Judson will probably be at Fortieth street when the valve is turned, and there will likely be others of the official staff of the Economic company on hand. It will be an informal affair, unmarked by champagne and terrapin stew adornments. At least no such ceremonies had been arranged for late yesterday afternoon. The company's officers say the public will do the celebrating when they have been afforded an opportunity to study the advantages of natural gas.

The Company's Prediction.

"Think of what it means to be able to touch a match to your kitchen fire on a cold winter morning and then go back to bed in the consciousness that no watching will be needed to make it burn. No coal to lug upstairs, no ashes to clean out, and, best of all, a great many less coal bills to pay. Any person can figure up what amount of coal his kitchen stove consumes. With natural gas the stove can be run for a good deal less than $2 a month. A grate can be fitted with burners and filled in with asbestos or other proper material, and be made to throw out a strong heat for little over two cents an hour. Heating stoves and furnaces could be supplied with gas at a cost less than coal, without estimating the saving in labor and wear and tear on the human temper. When the people find out the blessings of the gas we shall be unable to supply the demand. We could not do it if our facilities were trebled."

There are between 30,000 and 40,000 consumers on the streets traversed or reached by the economic system of mains. There will be by January 120 miles of mains. They are laid through territory south of North avenue, including the West Side.

"We shall start off with about 25 per cent of our capacity engaged. At present we can deliver 12,000,000 cubic feet a day. Hundreds of men have been at work making house connections. Enough of these are ready to make it an assured fact that a great many meals cooked by natural gas will be eaten within a few hours after the gas flows into the city mains."

Strictly as a Kitchen Fuel.

The officials say that a great number of meter applications have been received from manufacturers who want to use the gas for power. The company discourages this except in the case of light manufacturers. The officers want to bring the gas into use chiefly as a kitchen fuel. The reason of this, it is suggested, is that they want a steady revenue.

"A few large manufacturers could consume a large proportion of the amount of gas the company can supply now," said a man familiar with its affairs. "Sixteen thousand cubic feet of gas equals a ton of hard coal. Though the figures show a difference in favor of coal, gas is really the cheaper, because fires can be regulated and waste avoided. Notwithstanding this, the company isn't pushing its gas for heating as hard as for culinary uses. Private houses are heated only seven months in the year, but the cookstove runs the year around."

The Company's Financial Affairs.

Within a short time, it is stated, the Chicago Contract Construction company will turn over the Economic plant to that company and the latter will pay for it. At present the amount of the Economic company's capital stock is nominal. The authorized amount is $10,000,000. Some curiosity has been expressed as to the amount of this which will be issued to pay for the plant. A high official of the Economic company said yesterday he didn't know, and if he did he wouldn't tell. The Indiana Natural Gas and Oil company owns the wells which supply the Economic. The former company is also the owner of the pipe from the wells to the State line. Whether the latter plant will be leased or purchased by the Economic has not yet been settled. It is stated, however, that it will probably be purchased. The officials of the company will talk about the blessings of natural gas, but they will say nothing of financial affairs.

HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL

DEARBORN STREET SIDEWALKS IN BAD CONDITION.

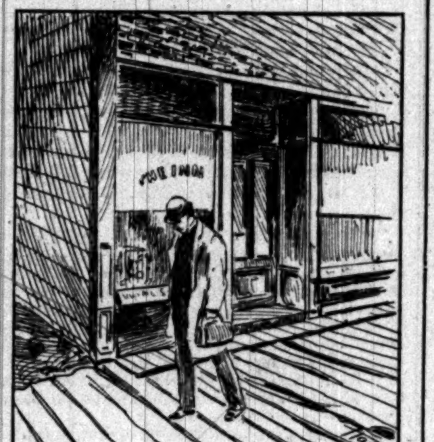
Pedestrians Between Van Buren Street and the Dearborn Station Stumble Over Loose and Broken Planks and Projecting Spikes That Menace Life and Limb —Boards Fly Up in the Faces of Passers-By—No Remedy at Hand Except a Tedious Process in the Courts.

Complaints have been sent to THE TRIBUNE regarding the sidewalks on both sides of Dearborn street between Van Buren street and the Deaborn Station at Polk street. An inspection of the locality made by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday showed a condition worse than the citizens had painted it.

The plank sidewalks are dangerous to life and limb in front of a score of buildings. Dearborn street is one of the most crowded thoroughfares south of Adams street in the city. Thousands of persons use the sidewalk in getting to and from the Dearborn Station. The numerous tall office buildings in the vicinity increase the travel. The sidewalk would be a disgrace to a bankrupt country town of 500 inhabitants.

In the words of one complainant: "The old wooden walks and the general upheaved condition of the locality are sufficient to make one think the city inhabited by a wofully negligent, careless, and indifferent class of people."

A new one-story building stands between two sky-scrapers at Nos. 352 and 354 Dearborn street. The plank sidewalk in front consists of a series of hills and valleys. The boards are loose and fly up in the face of the passer-by. The walk trembles beneath the tread of the crowd. Loose nails are a menace to shoe leather, trousers, and dresses.



SIDEWALK AT NO. 424 DEARBORN STREET.

The walk in front of No. 380 Dearborn street consists of shaky, rotten planks. There is scarcely a sound board in the frontage. If one walks near the curbstone he is sure to raise the opposite end of a plank and trip somebody walking on the side of the street near the building.

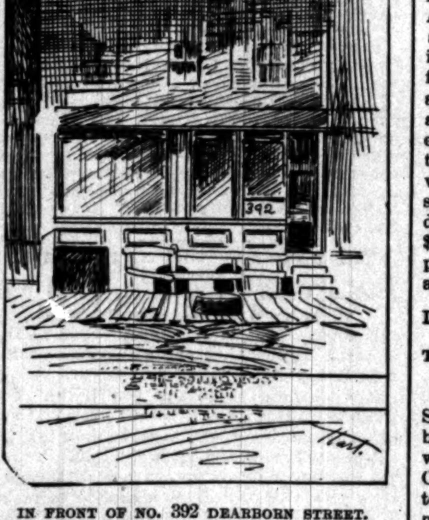
Supports Are Rotten.

Nos. 386, 388, and 390 Dearborn street are fronted by a walk a single plank thick. The supports are rotten, and the walk bobs up and down, not serenely. Spikes have worked up above the surface to trip the unwary.

Before No. 392 Dearborn street is reached the pedestrian going south is confronted by a hillock rising in the sidewalk. In a dark night this hillock is murderous.

There are holes in the walk where the planks have rotted in front of No. 414. It is an easy matter to catch a foot in the breaks. In fact it is almost impossible not to do so in the rush of the crowd when suburban passengers are coming in. While the reporter was watching a woman caught her dress on a nail and tore off a portion of her skirt. Such things are of common occurrence. The planks get displaced and become a source of danger. More holes can be found in front of No. 424, and loose boards become monotonous. The frontage of Nos. 426 and 428 tell the same story, with not quite so many holes. No. 430 has a bad walk in front.

On the east side of Dearborn street, from No. 425 to Polk street, the plank walk menaces the safety of the public. Planks fly up at unexpected times to trip people, and the walk is in a generally shaky condition. From No. 375 to No. 407 it is a reign of terror for the passers-by. Nails, loose boards, and rotten foundations make the passage unsafe. The sidewalk in front of a vacant lot at No. 389 Dearborn street fairly cries out for repairs. The planks groan and creak beneath the public tread or fly up unexpectedly.



IN FRONT OF NO. 392 DEARBORN STREET.

The contractor who is erecting a building on the northwest corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets is violating his permit to use the street in not maintaining a decent walk. The ordinance says that he shall construct a safe and stable foot passage. On the contrary a few planks have been laid down at Dearborn and Van Buren streets to bob up and whirl around in a way calculated to menace life and limb.

No Money for Repairs.

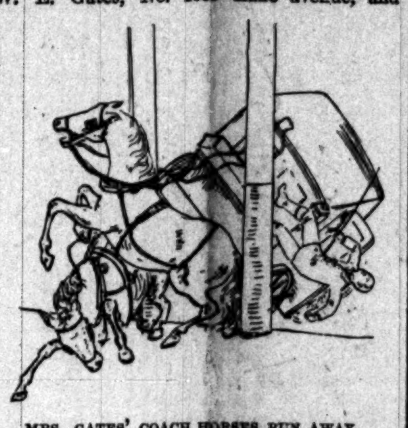
The cases of bad sidewalks found in Dearborn street were reported to Commissioner of Sidewalks Frank E. Hemstreet yesterday. He said:

"Ten-day notices have been served on all those property-owners to fix the walks. In their default the city has the right to do the repairing and collect the money by special assessment. We can't make the repairs because we haven't any materials nor money to buy them. The appropriation has run out because so much was spent repairing damages by floods in the spring. In all the wards defective walks have been booked by inspectors and the location of every bad walk is before me. In order to get a new walk an ordinance has to be passed. A lot of rigmarole and red tape that takes all the way from three to six months has to be gone through with. The usual method is to get the Alderman in the given ward to start an ordinance. Then notices are served on the property-owners, who in many cases are non-residents and hard to reach. Next the Special Assessment Department must make out an assessment roll. The matter goes into court. If enough objections are filed the order for a walk goes over the board. Even if the order is sustained it takes a long while for the business to get back to the Special Assessment Department. Finally it gets back to us and the walk is laid. The process is slow and costs lots of money. Our sidewalk laws ought to be remodeled so as to give the Street Department power to lay walks where they are needed without resorting to the costs of special assessment, and the expense of the walk ought to be charged directly to the property-owner. There is no ordinance touching the bad walks on Dearborn street, and we are powerless to act even in making repairs, because we have no money."

MRS. GATES THROWN FROM A BUGGY.

Horses Run Away on Drexel Boulevard and the Coachman Is Hurt.

A team of spirited bay horses attached to a side-bar top buggy dashed south on Drexel boulevard yesterday morning at a pace that was dangerously rapid. The occupants of the buggy were Mrs. Gates, daughter-in-law of W. E. Gates, No. 4665 Lake avenue, and Charles Morrison, the coachman. At Forty-third street the horses became unmanageable, and at Forty-seventh street Morrison completely lost control of them. Then they dashed madly along the boulevard, which was practically deserted, until Fifty-fifth street was reached, when the frightened animals voluntarily turned east. In turning the pole of the carriage broke and both occupants were thrown to the ground.



MRS. GATES' COACH HORSES RUN AWAY.

Mrs. Gates was not hurt, but Morrison was badly cut and bruised about the head. He was picked up in an unconscious condition, and Mrs. Gates ordered him removed to her home, where he was cared for by Dr. Lewis of Hyde Park. His injuries, however, are not of a dangerous character.

The horses were stopped within half a block of where the buggy was overturned.

DEATH OF HENRY H. NASH IN NEW YORK

Stricken with Apoplexy Two Weeks Ago—Prominent in Financial Circles.

Henry H. Nash died at New York at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Nash, who was Vice-President of the Chicago National Bank, and one of the most prominent bankers of Chicago, accompanied by his wife, reached New York two weeks ago after his usual vacation among Eastern summer resorts. The same evening he was stricken with apoplexy. Though he partly recovered he was not well enough to be moved from his apartments at the Murray Hill Hotel. Complications soon ensued, and he grew steadily worse until his death. The remains will be brought to Chicago for burial. The funeral will probably be held at the residence of F. D. Meacham, No. 469 Jackson boulevard. Mr. Nash was born in Benson, Vt., in 1820. In his 37th year he came to Chicago to accept a position in the ticket department of the Illinois Central railroad. Seven years later he was made cashier of the Subtreasury just established here. He resigned in 1872 to become cashier of the National Bank of Illinois, which position he held nine years. He was made cashier of the Chicago National Bank upon its organization, and five years later was elected Vice-President. In 1887 he was elected President of the Clearing-House, and was once reëlected. He was Treasurer of the Chicago Historical Society and a member of the Sons of Vermont and the Sons of the Revolution.

FIRE IN A PENNSYLVANIA ALMSHOUSE

One Near Franklin Entirely Consumed—Escape of the 200 Inmates.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Nov. 10.—The county almshouse at Sugar Creek, four miles north of this city, took fire at 1:30 this morning. The fire departments of Oil City and Franklin were sent to the scene by special train, but the fire had gained such headway that they could do little, and the building was almost totally destroyed, together with its contents. There were 100 inmates of the institution, many of them helpless, and the rescue of these poor creatures was accomplished with great difficulty. The ground was covered with snow, and a bitterly cold wind was blowing. The ill-clad paupers suffered dreadfully. Mrs. H. A. Culp, wife of the Superintendent, was ill, and it is thought the excitement and exposure incidental to the removal will kill her. The fire was first discovered in the second story and its origin is unknown, though it was probably accidental. Many of the inmates resisted desperately the attempts to take them from their warm quarters out into the winter weather. They could not be made to understand that they would be roasted alive if they did not go out. The building was valued at $200,000 and was insured for $56,000. The Superintendent says that every inmate has been accounted for.

ILLINOIS STATE RECORDS IN DANGER.

The Basement of the State House Infested by White Ants.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Some time ago it was discovered that the basement of the State House was infested by white ants. The attention of Prof. Forbes of Champaign, State Entomologist, was called to the matter and he directed Prof. Martin to make an investigation. A partial investigation was made several weeks ago and Prof. Martin was in the city today completing his task. He finds five rooms in the basement so badly infested by the pests as to render them unsafe for the storing of books and records, for which purpose they have been used, and great damage has already been done. The ants, it seems, have a rendezvous somewhere in the State House yard, and they have made their way through the massive stone foundation into the basement. The Secretary of State, after receiving a report from Prof. Forbes, will refer the matter to the General Assembly, and it will probably be necessary to make an appropriation to replace the wooden with metal racks, shelving, and cases.

FOR A TIN PLANT AT ATLANTA.

Indiana Company Will Build the Largest One in the Country.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10.—At Atlanta today ground was broken for the largest tinplate factory in the United States. E. Stanford, President of the Indiana Tinplate Manufacturing company, which will erect the plant, is not frightened at the Democratic victory of Tuesday. The Indiana Tinplate Manufacturing company is incorporated under the laws of Indiana and is capitalized at $2,000,000. The editor of the Atlanta *Herald* is in receipt of a letter from Col. Conger in which he says:

> It matters not who is President of the United States I don't think the tariff laws on tinplate will be repealed, and the quicker new companies get into position for the manufacture of tinplate the more money they will be likely to make in the next ten years. We expect to double the capacity of our works at Elwood at the earliest date possible.

Englishmen Purchase a Fine Tool Works.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 10.—Negotiations for the purchase of the Pratt & Whitney Fine Tool works by an English syndicate have been practically completed and the plant will be in the control of the Englishmen within a short time. The terms of purchase were $3,300,000.

PACKERS TO COMBINE.

CONSOLIDATION, IT IS SAID, WILL BE COMPLETED SOON.

International Packing and Provision Company and the Chicago Packing and Provision Company About to Be Merged in One, It Is Reported—Those Who Should Know Say the Business Will Be Greatly Extended and That It Is Not a Stock-Jobbing Scheme.

Weaver Electors May Win.

A movement of the greatest importance in meat-packing affairs is now nearly consummated. Since the organization of the International Packing and Provision company last summer it has been hinted at one time or another that the new company and the Chicago Packing and Provision company would eventually be consolidated. It can be stated with confidence that such a consolidation will soon be an accomplished fact. The large company is not to swallow up the smaller one, however. The process will be the reverse of that. The probability is that the consolidation will be effected through the control of the International Packing and Provision company by the Chicago Packing and Provision company.

A piece of information that will be considered by stockholders of the Chicago Packing and Provision company as of unusual importance is that Henry Botsford, who has been President of that company since its organization, is likely to retire from that position, still remaining a director, however, and be succeeded by Mr. Dee, who has been manager of the company's affairs under Mr. Botsford's direction. Mr. Botsford is not to retire from the packing business, and will in fact continue to be the active guiding spirit of the consolidated company, holding the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Important Financial Movement.

The consolidation is a financial movement of great importance, for it brings together one of the largest aggregations of capital that can be found anywhere centered in similar business. The new company will really be one of the greatest organizations in the country, controlling as it will over $4,000,000 of cash working capital in addition to the plants, represented by the stocks and bonds. The capitalization of the Chicago Packing and Provision company is £400,000 and of the International Packing and Provision company £850,000. In addition to that the two companies have a little over $2,000,000 of bonds outstanding.

It is suggested by those familiar with the packing business and more or less conversant with the plans of the ruling spirits in these two organizations that there is contemplated a great extension in the business. People connected with the Hammond company admit that there is a possibility of that company coming within the control of the new consolidated company. That company is an enormous one, having a capitalization of £1,240,000. It is believed that the Hammond people are particularly anxious to bring such a thing about. It is suggested also that there are possibilities of Western extensions, and that the plans of the leaders mean a colossal organization which shall take first rank in the packing industry.

People near the head of these organizations are reticent about the exact particulars of the consolidation, but it can be depended upon that the foregoing outline is substantially correct. Neither Mr. Botsford nor Levy Mayer, who is the attorney of the company, would have a word to say about the matter, although Mr. Botsford admitted that there was some talk of his resigning from the Presidency of the Chicago Packing and Provision company and the services of Mr. Dee being rewarded by his elevation to the position. Mr. Mayer would not be seen on the matter at all, but it is nevertheless understood on reliable authority that he has formulated the legal particulars of the consolidation.

Simply a Business Amalgamation.

The importance of the consolidated organization will be understood when it is known that the consolidated companies will have a capacity for killing 12,500 hogs a day. This equals the combined output of the other three big packing concerns, Messrs. Armour, Swift, and Morris, and is over twice as much as the largest of those.

This consolidation will contain no promotion profits, but will be simply a business amalgamation. Its effect on the stock market is uncertain. Stockholders will without doubt have confidence, however, that there is no stock jobbing in the affair, for Mr. Botsford is known to be emphatically opposed to anything of the kind. Probably no other company whose stock is on the list of the exchange has been managed with less thought of stock market quotations than has the Chicago Packing and Provision company. An illustration of this is to be seen in the course of the market after the directors recently passed a resolution to the effect that the dividend on the common stock would in six months be reduced to 10 per cent. It was not known on the exchange that such a resolution had been passed until about three weeks after its adoption, but from the time it was passed up to the time it was know there were sales of but forty shares of the stock.

"JIM CORBETT" SPYING OUT THE LAND.

The Truant Sea Lion Drops In on Milwaukee and Starts for Sheboygan.

"Jim Corbett," the truant sea lion, who disappeared from Lincoln Park a month ago, has evidently started on a tour of investigation, and yesterday he dropped in on Milwaukee, so they say up there.

Jim, after escaping from the pool in which he and his friends were wont to gambol and amuse the small children, lingered for some days along the shore near the park. Then he swam south and, not deterred by its many peculiarities, began to explore the Chicago river. His curiosity was soon satisfied. Where he has been since then is a matter of conjecture. It is believed, however, that he has called at Racine, Kenosha, and other way ports between here and Milwaukee, making his observations of these thriving towns at night. It was about 7 o'clock yesterday morning when he called on the Cream City. He first visited the Milwaukee Dry Dock company's slip, and the men at work there greeted him with a shower of stones. He barked his disapproval of this reception and swam off toward the rolling mills. Half a dozen Polish laborers secured the same number of shotguns and started after him, firing a number of ineffectual shots. Thoroughly disgusted Jim turned tail, made for the lake, and headed north. He is due at Sheboygan some time today.

Hope's Postmaster Commits Suicide.

ABILENE, Kas., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Despondent at the prospect of losing his position and grieving over the result of election bets, C. M. Tiats, Postmaster at Hope, killed himself with a revolver today. He was in financial straits and depended on the office, to which he had just been appointed, to help him out.

"Buffalo Bill's" Party in Arizona.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Nov. 10.—"Buffalo Bill's" hunting and exploring party, including Col. Mackinnon, Maj. Mildmay of the Queen's Grenadier Guards, Col. Baldwin of Gen. Miles' staff, Junius F. Wells of Utah, Capt. Allison Nailor of Washington, George F. Everhart of Chicago, and Col. Prentiss Ingraham arrive today with a pack train for Grand Cañon, Colorado County.

H. S. Heinztlan Accidentally Killed.

AUGUSTA, Wis., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—H. S. Heinztlan of Monroe, a brother of M. F. Heinztlan of this place, accidentally shot himself last evening. He, with three friends, came here Tuesday deer hunting. The ball passed through his hand and tore away the back of his head. The body was taken to Monroe for burial.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1892

Weather for Chicago today:

Fair and warmer.

Pages.

1 Explosion of Gas Breaks $20,000 of Glass.
Dearborn Street Sidewalks Are Dangerous.
Packing Firms to Combine.
Kean Indicted by the Grand Jury.

2 Democracy's Electoral Plurality Is 53.
California Conceded to the Democrats.
Ohio's Vote Is for Harrison.
Vote of the Prairie State.

3 Vote in Cook County.
Aldrich Proves a Winner.
Results on the Legislature.

5 Liebknecht Talks of Socialists' Victory.
Republican Cyclists Paying Election Bets.

6 Hyde-Parkers Get Large Gas Bills.
Reception to Mrs. G. A. Halsey.
Four Burned in a Wreck Near Ottumwa.

7 Two Odds-on Favorites Beaten at Hawthorne
Gen. Miles Has Not Asked to Be Transferred.

8 To Gerrymander Illinois.

9 Plan for Another Western Association.
World's Fair Directors to Meet Today.
Cruiser Launched and Christened.
Dispute Over Park Row Property Settled.

10 Postal and Western Union Companies at Law

12 Bread Grains Make a Fair Yield.

CHARGES AGAINST AN EVANGELIST.

The Rev. Mr. Small of Edinburg, Ind., Accused of Playing Checkers.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—There is trouble in Edinburg, a town of 3,000 inhabitants ten miles north of this city. The Rev. Matthew Small, an evangelist, has been waging war on society people of this place for playing social games of cards and for attending balls. Some days ago he spoke of W. B. Owens, Superintendent of the schools at that place, as an infidel, and followed this up with a sermon, in which he called on the patrons of this school to quit allowing their children to attend school. This sermon has greatly excited the citizens of the town, and the professor is out in an open letter, in which he accuses the Rev. Mr. Small of making a custom of playing checkers in a public restaurant until after midnight; with leading a band of bad boys on Halloween night; with inviting into his pulpit a noted gambler to lecture; and with doing several other unbecoming things. A part of his members now clamor for a hearing of the charges made.

SEIZURE OF SEALERS BY THE RUSSIANS.

Crew of the Carmelite Say They Were Ill-Treated on the Man-of-War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 10.—Advices from China to Oct. 11 by steamer Gaelic contain details of the seizure of the Victoria sealing schooner Carmelite by a Russian cruiser off the Copper Islands. The Carmelite left Victoria Feb. 1 with a crew of twenty-three men. Up to Aug. 26 they had taken over 700 skins. During two days of fog the schooner drifted within forty-five miles of the Copper Islands, and here they were boarded by the officers from the Russian man-of-war Vituaz and the British flag hauled down. The crew of the Carmelite was taken to Vladivostock. The Carmelite's men say they were only half fed and subjected to exposure by the Russians. At Vladivostock they were joined by twenty-eight men from British schooners which had been seized off the Copper Islands.

COMMERCIAL BANK ASSETS SOLD.

Their Nominal Value Was $400,000, but They Brought Only $10,400.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The assets of the late Commercial Bank of Dubuque were sold at auction this morning by Receiver Wells. Their nominal value was $400,000. They were sold to Jacob Rich, the highest bidder, for $10,400. A claim of $5,000 against the John R. Waller estate brought nearly its face value, also a claim against Gen. Booth. All the rest sold for a song.

GRAVE CRISIS IN HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Legislature Refuses to Recognize the New Cabinet—The Queen Is Unyielding.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 10.—A grave crisis is reported to exist in Hawaii. It is said the Legislature refuses to recognize the new Cabinet. There is no money in the treasury and the lawmakers refuse to vote any. The Queen says that before she will yield she will cede the islands to the United States.

FIRE DESTROYING GURLEY, ALA.

The Complete Destruction Anticipated—Huntsville Asked for Aid.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Gurley, Ala, near Huntsville, is in flames and the complete destruction of the place with some fatalities is anticipated. Huntsville has been asked for assistance.

Mr. Stevenson's Busy Day.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Hundreds of messages of congratulation were received by Mr. Stevenson today, including those from Don M. Dickinson, John P. Altgeld, and students of Center College, Danville, Ky. Many requests to speak at jollification meetings were received, but all were declined. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have extended an invitation to their friends to meet them at the reception to be tendered to the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Marquis, after the lecture to be delivered by the doctor at the Second Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening. Mr. Stevenson sat for a photograph to a local artist the afternoon.

Future of President Harrison's Family.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—Plans for next spring are already being discussed by President Harrison and his family looking toward vacating the Executive Mansion March 4. The President will return to Indianapolis and make his home there for the future. It is probable that Russell Harrison will reside in Indianapolis also. Mrs. McKee and children will go to Boston, where Mr. McKee has established himself in business. Dr. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's father, will live with the President. Mrs. Dimmick will remain in Washington with Lieut. and Mrs. Parker.

Republican Gains in Vermillion.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The canvass of the vote in this county was commenced this afternoon, but will not be completed until tomorrow. Twenty out of the forty-one precincts in the county show a net Republican gain of 34 over 1888. The remaining precincts will increase the rate of gain and a close estimate places Harrison's plurality in the county at 1,700, Fiter 1,800, and Cannon 1,350.

Recount Wanted in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—The following letter has been sent to the Chairmen of the Republican Town committees throughout the State by the Republican State committee: "The vote of the State for Governor is so close that it is considered wise to have a recount so that the people may be sure that when the result is finally announced it is absolutely correct."

Sturgeon Bay Democrats Paint the Town.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—A number of supposed Democrats of this city turned out in a body last night and painted the town red. Sidewalks, buildings, telegraph poles, signs, etc., are plastered with red paint. Many of the business-men who had their property demolished have complained to the Mayor.

Merchant at Mascoutah Kills Himself.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Peter Glasser, a merchant of this place for twenty-five years, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the head. He died instantly. He was 51 years of age. He was afflicted with an incurable throat disease.

LAST EDITION.

KEAN IS INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Takes a Hand in the Bank Failure.

J.A.BROWN,COMPLAINANT

He Declares That He Can't Collect a $2,600 Deposit.

LONGENECKER HIS ADVISER

Story of the Sensational Collapse in December, 1891.

MANY PERSONS LOST THEIR MONEY

The grand jury Saturday last just before completing its labor returned an indictment against Samuel A. Kean, the ex-banker. This is the second indictment since his failure. A capias was immediately issued and placed in the hands of Chief Bailiff Carolan yesterday afternoon, and Deputy Sheriff Henser was told to use all means to arrest Kean at once.

The indictment charges that Kean has feloniously received deposits from John A. Brown, an operator on the Board of Trade. He kept an account in Kean's bank for many years and at the time of the failure had $2,600 on deposit. Since a receiver was appointed Mr. Brown, it is said, has made repeated efforts to secure a settlement of his claim on the basis of 30 cents on the dollar. Some of the creditors, he claims, received this sum. No satisfaction was given Brown. On one occasion, he says, Kean told him that only by the help of the law would he be able to get his money. He recommended that Brown consult a lawyer. Brown grew tired of his fruitless efforts to obtain some sort of satisfaction and a short time ago entered suit in the Circuit Court for the recovery of his money from Kean or the receiver. On the advice of State's-Attorney Longenecker he brought the matter to the attention of the grand jury, and on his testimony alone a true bill was returned.

At midnight last night Mr. Kean had not been arrested, and when seen at his home, No. 815 Chicago avenue, Evanston, did not appear to be expecting any such event.

"O, that thing's old," was Mr. Kean's first remark when told of the charges made against him by John A. Brown. "No; I didn't know I had been indicted and I don't care. I don't know anything about Brown, and I don't care about talking anyway. If you want any information see my attorney. I am not expecting arrest, for I haven't heard anything of litigation for months. If I am to be arrested, I suppose I shall be. At present I want to go to my bed again."

Longenecker Advised Brown.

"I advised him to go before that body because satisfaction from Kean, either by arbitration or civil means, seemed an impossibility," said State's-Attorney Longenecker. "He claims that when his last deposit was made the bank had knowledge of the failure. If the latter fact can be established it will be a serious matter for Kean. It will hold him liable under the banking laws of the State. The previous indictments against Mr. Kean are still on the calendar of the Criminal Court undisposed of. I think the prosecution has not pressed the case because it expected a settlement would be made. I understand that an attempt has been made to settle with many of the creditors, but nothing has been accomplished toward a settlement. There is an immense amount of litigation and the estate is greatly mixed up."

The Kean litigation was begun Dec. 17, 1891. Late that afternoon the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank filed in the Circuit Court an attachment suit against S. A. Kean, doing business as S. A. Kean & Co., bankers, at No. 102 Washington street. The proceeding was begun to secure a claim held by the bank on a $2,000 check certified by Kean & Co., bankers, on which payment had just been refused.

Attached to the writ was the usual oath used in the attachment proceedings by which Daniel H. Tolman, as President of the plaintiff bank, swore that "S. A. Kean is about fraudulently to conceal, assign, or otherwise dispose of his property or effects so as to hinder or delay his creditors."

The Corn Exchange Bank, through which Kean cleared, was made a garnishee.

The Tolman attachment was served by a Deputy Sheriff shortly before 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Dec. 17 and the claim was promptly paid. The suit was just as quickly dismissed and the explanation volunteered that it was all a mistake.

Bank Doors Were Closed.

In the meantime the Kean bank doors were closed. Kean, as afterwards appeared from his own and other testimony, needed money to save him and had been partly promised financial aid, and when the closing hour came hoped to have cash and security enough on hand the next day to weather the storm. But the Tolman attachment increased the probabilities of a run, and the money backing on which Kean claimed to rely so confidently was refused. That evening he spent with his lawyer and Benjamin F. Jacobs, a real estate dealer. He decided to assign, and the deed was made out conveying to Jacobs in trust for the depositors and other creditors all the banker's property, personal and real.

The deed was recorded early the next morning, Dec. 18, and at once filed in the County Court, bringing the bank estate within the jurisdiction of Judge Scales. News of the impending disaster had spread rapidly, and creditors were soon forming plans of operation. A. S. Leckie, who made a deposit within a short time before the bank closed Dec. 17, was the first to take action. He filed a petition in the County County setting up his claim and asking for a citation. The order was issued, made returnable forthwith, and a few hours after the assignment Assignee Jacobs was brought into court and partially examined. A citation was issued for Kean, and the banker was brought before Judge Scales the next day, Dec. 19. Then began the exhaustive examination into the affairs of the bank. All along the banker protested his innocence of any premeditation of failure. When he closed the bank doors, after the Tolman attachment had been served, he swore that he had expected to continue business the next day. But he said the refusal of the banks to help him left no alternative and he made an assignment.

He and bank employés who were called at first maintained that the bank would pay 100 cents on the dollar. Assignee Jacobs, who was called on to furnish a preliminary schedule of assets and liabilities, filed a report Dec. 31 showing apparent liabilities to be $517,489 and nominal assets $431,927, leaving a deficit of $85,562. But the assets were shown to be an uncertain quantity. Among bills receivable scheduled at $270,696 many were shown to be reissues or overdue. Another item of the assets—land scrip—was shown by the examination to be worth on the market much less than the schedule called for.

OVER FIFTY TO SPARE

CLEVELAND'S MAJORITY IN THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE IS 29.

Ohio Is Now Placed in the Republican Column by a Small Majority, While California Is Democratic and North Dakota and Idaho Go into the Weaver List—The Senate Shows a Loss of One Vote to the Republicans Which Goes to the Democrats, Whose House Majority Drops by Three.

Indications now are that the Electoral votes of the various States will be cast as given in the table below. By it Ohio is placed in the Republican column, North Dakota and Idaho in that of Weaver, and California in the Democratic list. Conservatives claim that the official count is necessary in Ohio and North Dakota. The list is:

Electoral Vote.

State.	Whole No. of votes.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Weaver.
Alabama	11	..	11	..
Arkansas	8	..	8	..
California	9	..	9	..
Colorado	4	..	..	4
Connecticut	6	..	6	..
Delaware	3	..	3	..
Florida	4	..	4	..
Georgia	13	..	13	..
Idaho	3	..	..	..
Illinois	24	..	24	..
Indiana	15	..	15	..
Iowa	13	13	..	..
Kansas	10	..	..	10
Kentucky	13	..	13	..
Louisiana	8	..	8	..
Maine	6	6	..	..
Maryland	8	..	8	..
Massachusetts	15	15	..	..
Michigan	14	9	5	..
Minnesota	9	9	..	..
Mississippi	9	..	9	..
Missouri	17	..	17	..
Montana	3	3	..	..
Nebraska	8	8	..	..
Nevada	3	..	..	3
New Hampshire	4	4	..	..
New Jersey	10	..	10	..
New York	36	..	36	..
North Carolina	11	..	11	..
North Dakota	3	..	..	3
Ohio	23	23	..	..
Oregon	4	3	..	1
Pennsylvania	32	32	..	..
Rhode Island	4	4	..	..
South Carolina	9	..	9	..
South Dakota	4	4	..	..
Tennessee	12	..	12	..
Texas	15	..	15	..
Vermont	4	4	..	..
Virginia	12	..	12	..
Washington	4	4	..	..
West Virginia	6	..	6	..
Wisconsin	12	..	12	..
Wyoming	3	3	..	..
Total	444	144	276	24

Necessary to a choice, 223.

Fifty-third Congress.

The principal change in the Senate probabilities is that the California Legislature will be controlled by the Democrats, which insures a gain of a Democratic Senator. In Kansas the Republicans will elect a successor to Perkins, while in Montana instead of a Republican, a silver man, probably a Populist, will be chosen. The following table shows the results:

SENATE.

States.	53d Congress Rep.	53d Congress Dem.	53d Congress Peo.	52d Congress Rep.	52d Congress Dem.	52d Congress Peo.
Alabama	..	2	..	..	2	..
Arkansas	..	2	..	..	2	..
California	1	1	..	2	..	..
Colorado	2	..	..	2	..	..
Connecticut	2	..	..	2	..	..
Delaware	1	1	..	1	1	..
Florida	..	2	..	..	2	..
Georgia	..	2	..	..	2	..
Idaho	2	..	..	2	..	..
Illinois	1	1	..	1	1	..
Indiana	..	2	..	..	2	..
Iowa	2	..	..	2	..	..
Kansas	1	..	1	1	..	1
Kentucky	..	2	..	..	2	..
Louisiana	..	2	..	..	2	..
Maine	2	..	..	2	..	..
Maryland	..	2	..	..	2	..
Massachusetts	2	..	..	2	..	..
Michigan	..	2	..	2	..	..
Minnesota	2	..	..	2	..	..
Mississippi	..	2	..	..	2	..
Missouri	..	2	..	..	2	..
Montana	1	..	1	2	..	..
Nebraska	1	..	1	2	..	..
Nevada	1	..	1	2	..	..
New Hampshire	2	..	..	2	..	..
New Jersey	..	2	..	2	..	..
New York	..	2	..	..	2	..
North Carolina	..	2	..	..	2	..
North Dakota	2	..	..	2	..	..
Ohio	1	1	..	1	1	..
Oregon	2	..	..	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	2	..	..	2	..	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..	2	..	..
South Carolina	..	2	..	..	2	..
South Dakota	1	..	1	1	..	1
Tennessee	..	2	..	..	2	..
Texas	..	2	..	..	2	..
Vermont	2	..	..	2	..	..
Virginia	..	2	..	..	2	..
Washington	2	..	..	2	..	..
West Virginia	..	2	..	..	2	..
Wisconsin	..	2	..	1	1	..
Wyoming	2	..	..	2	..	..
Total	40	43	5	47	39	2

There have been several changes in the House probabilities, as shown by yesterday's returns. In Illinois the victories of Childs and Funk make the delegation a tie. In Michigan Van Kleeck, Rep., defeats Weadock, while in Minnesota Baldwin, Dem., and Boen, Peo., win in the Sixth and Seventh Districts respectively. In Montana Hartman, Rep., wins, and in Nebraska Meicklejohn, Rep., Third District, and Whitehead, Rep., Sixth, are victorious. In Virginia Goode, Peo., is successful in the Fourth, while the entire West Virginia delegation is Democratic, a gain of two Democrats over previous lists. The following table gives the status:

HOUSE.

States.	Republican.	Democratic.	People's
Alabama	....	9	....
Arkansas	....	6	....
California	1	6	....
Colorado	....	....	2
Connecticut	1	3	....
Delaware	....	1	....
Florida	....	2	....
Georgia	....	11	....
Idaho	1	....	....
Illinois	11	11	....
Indiana	2	11	....
Iowa	10	1	....
Kansas	3	1	4
Kentucky	1	10	....
Louisiana	....	6	....
Maine	4	....	....
Maryland	....	6	....
Massachusetts	10	3	....
Michigan	8	3	1
Minnesota	4	1	1
Mississippi	....	7	....
Missouri	2	13	....
Montana	1	....	....
Nebraska	4	1	1
Nevada	....	....	1
New Hampshire	1	1	....
New Jersey	3	5	....
New York	13	21	....
North Carolina	1	8	....
North Dakota	1	....	....
Ohio	10	11	....
Oregon	2	....	....
Pennsylvania	20	10	....
Rhode Island	....	....	....
South Carolina	....	7	....
South Dakota	2	....	....
Tennessee	2	8	....
Texas	....	13	....
Vermont	2	....	....
Virginia	....	9	1
Washington	2	....	....
West Virginia	....	4	....
Wisconsin	4	6	....
Wyoming	1	....	....
Total	127	217	11
TERRITORIES.			
Arizona	....	1	....
New Mexico	....	1	....
Oklahoma	1	....	....
Utah	....	1	....
Total	1	3	....

LATEST CABINET PROGNOSTICATIONS.

Cleveland Not Likely to Recall His Old Advisers—New Stars Ascending.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—It is the general opinion among Democrats here that Mr. Cleveland will not invite any of his former advisers to seats in the new Cabinet, the only exception possibly being in the case of Mr. Whitney. But he, it is understood, wants to go to the Court of St. James, and his ambition in that respect can be gratified by asking for this position. One of the names most frequently mentioned as Secretary of State is that of E. J. Phelps of Vermont, who represented the United States at London during the last Democratic administration. He was chosen by President Harrison as one of the arbitrators on behalf of this country in the pending Bering Sea controversy and his selection would reflect credit upon the incoming administration, for he has made an enviable record as a statesman and a diplomat. A new candidate has sprung up for the position of Attorney-General in the person of William R. Ramsey of Ohio, formerly a law partner of Justice Stanley Matthews. Such a choice would, however, operate against ex-Gov. Campbell being invited to a seat at the President's Council Board, but the proposition is to give Mr. McKinley's opponent a better and more lucrative situation. He is booked to succeed Consul-General New at London, the best office in the gift of the President. For Postmaster-General a new man has appeared, W. F. Harrity, it is said, having an eye on the portfolio of the postal branch of the government. During his incumbency as Postmaster at Philadelphia he made hosts of friends, but a rock-ribbed protection State like Pennsylvania might hurt Mr. Harrity's chances for a Cabinet place. Don Dickinson had hoped to be a Senator from Michigan, but that hope has gone, and he will have to content himself with a position on the bench of the United States Supreme Court when a vacancy occurs. Judge Field in point of service has been eligible for retirement for several years, but has held on so that his successor might be a Democrat.

The election of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles to Congress from the Tenth New York District has revived the right of a retired list officer of the army to a seat in Congress. The general opinion is that he does not have the right, but there is no probability that there will be any move to make him surrender either his retired pay or his seat.

Chairman Carter of the National Republican committee sent the following telegram to President Harrison this afternoon: "The returns show that we have been defeated by a pronounced majority. The defeat can only be attributed to a reaction against the progressive policies of the Republican party."

Col. W. R. Morrison got back tonight. He modestly admits having something to do with the result in Illinois, but does not claim the credit for it all. Col. Morrison also admitted that he was at Lakewood, N. J., before the Chicago convention and saw Grover Cleveland. He does not deny that this visit may have had something to do with Cleveland's nomination and he evidently expects to have as much influence with the new administration as Senator John M. Palmer. Col. Morrison will tomorrow resume his duties as Inter-State Commissioner.

VACANCIES TO BE FILLED AT ONCE.

Official Positions to Which Appointments Must Be Made—The Judiciary Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—There are a number of vacancies in the higher offices of the executive departments of the government outside of the Civil-Service law that are looked upon as the legitimate patronage of the party in power. It will be necessary in order that the public business may be properly carried on that some of these vacancies be filled at once. In the Postoffice Department there is the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General. Col. Whitfield's resignation went into effect nearly a month ago and since that time Mr. Fowler, the chief clerk of the office, has been acting first assistant. Under the law an acting first assistant can serve only thirty days without a permanent appointment being made. In the Interior Department there is the Commissioner of the General Land Office, now being temporarily filled by Assistant Commissioner Stone. It has been suggested that Mr. Carter might be induced to return and serve until March 4, but this is quite improbable. In the War and Navy Departments there are no vacancies in any of the important offices. The same is true of the Department of State proper, but in diplomatic places are the Italian mission, the Russian mission, the Portuguese mission, the Swiss mission, and the Chinese mission. There are practically now two vacancies in the important offices of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in place of Mr. Nettleton, whose resignation will take effect next month, and Judge Crounse, who ran as the Republican candidate for Governor of Nebraska. The President will also have four vacancies in United States Judgeships caused by the retirement of Judge Blodgett of the Chicago District, the resignation of Judge Montgomery of the District of Colorado, the retirement of Judge James of the same court Dec. 1, and the resignation of Judge Dixon of the Utah District. These are life positions and are really the most alluring prizes remaining within the gift of the administration. Col. Hepburn, who has just been elected to Congress from the Eighth District of Iowa, will probably retain his present office as Solicitor of the Treasury until March 4. The judiciary is the only branch of the government which will remain under the control of the Republican party. The United States District and Circuit Judges are as a rule Republicans, and it is unlikely that there will be a sufficient number of vacancies during the next four years to enable Mr. Cleveland to give the Democratic party a majority of these positions. Nor is there any probability that the next administration will have an opportunity to make the United States Supreme Court Democratic. The places on the Supreme bench which it is most likely Mr. Cleveland will have an opportunity to fill during the next four years are at present occupied by Democrats, Justices Field and Lamar. Chief Justice Fuller is the only other Democrat on the bench. The remaining six members are Republicans and except Justice Blatchford none of them are within five years of the age at which they may retire on full pay. Justice Blatchford is in vigorous health and as he likes his work he is in no hurry to take advantage of the opportunity the law affords him, he having served ten years last spring. The other five members of the court, Justices Harlan, Gray, Brown, Brewer, and Shiras, are men hardly past middle age and so far as appearances go are each good for a decade of service yet.

SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

The Fifty-third Likely to Go Into Action March 4—Questions that Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Probability of the Fifty-third Congress being called in extra session is being discussed in connection with the usual gathering of the Senate at the beginning of a new administration to confirm members of the Cabinet and diplomatic representatives of the United States abroad. Questions of domestic policy, however, are involved as a result of the recent election, and party leaders of experience incline to the opinion that an extra session is inevitable. Organization of the House will be favorable to Cleveland's ideas and Crisp will be Speaker, for he and Cleveland agree on the tariff. There will be a small faction who will not be satisfied at anything short of the burning of the custom-houses, and another small faction who will not want to make as heavy reductions as Cleveland and a majority of the Democrats, and they are liable to have a lively time over the schedules when the time comes. With such a tremendous majority in the House it will be difficult to preserve harmony—more difficult than in this Congress, for the reason that the policy of this was to undertake but little, as nothing could be accomplished. In a Congress where actions count individual opinions will be more pronounced. The chances are that the House will be more radical than the Senate on the tariff. It may be difficult for the Democrats in the House to act harmoniously, and there may in the Senate itself be a considerable difference of opinion between Mr. Hill and Mr. Gorman on the one hand and Carlisle and Mills on the other. The most devoted Democrat cannot conceal from himself the fact that the party has a big contract before it and that it will take great wisdom to save them from serious difficulty. The money question will give them trouble, but it is pretty safe to say that Cleveland will dominate the party in that, though not without friction. One thing that all the Democrats will agree on is the repeal of the Federal Election law, and Federal authority over elections will be reduced to a minimum.

Secretary Charles Foster's Views.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—Secretary Charles Foster said: "There were three classes of people who voted the Democratic ticket. One was a set of manufacturers who got tired of the labor troubles and who came to the conclusion that free trade was better for them, because it would reduce wages, and thus compensate for the reduction of the tariff. Another class concluded that the McKinley bill was too high. The third was cheap labor. That class thought the profits made by the manufacturers were not fairly distributed; that proprietors got too much and they too little. The school question affected Illinois and Wisconsin. In fact, the Lutheran church made itself felt in the West. It is a strange result in view of the prosperous condition of the country."

Taubeneck Attributes It to Unrest.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 10.—An attempt to learn how the Populists look at Tuesday's result was made today. Chairman Taubeneck of the National Campaign committee gave this opinion of the cause of the way the election went: "Above all, the spirit of unrest, of discontent [illegible] dissatisfaction among the people of the [illegible]. Second, the fact that the old party ties [illegible] loosened, if not broken. In my opinion the people have simply jumped out of one fire into another. We will reorganize immediately and prepare for the next contest. We are right and will not turn our backs on the principles that we have advocated on money, land, and transportation, before which the tariff question sinks into insignificance."

Fishing and Religion.

Parson—"I have heard, Mr. Pettijohn, that you would like to attend my church, but cannot afford to pay anything for a pew?"

Pettijohn—"Yes, sir; my expenses are large and my income is small."

Parson—"But your wife tells me that it costs you $1.50 to go skating every Sunday."

Pettijohn—"Well, that's all she knows about it. It costs me at least $2."—*Judge.*

He Didn't Starve.

"He was never known to speak the truth in his life, and nobody would employ him."

"And he starved?"

"No, the Democrats hired him as a stump orator to go out and speak of the increased cost of living caused by the McKinley law."—*New York Press.*

Rich Dressing.

Greek cooks stuffed roast pigs with thrushes, eggs, thyme, mint, and garlic.

IT GOES DEMOCRATIC.

CALIFORNIA CONCEDED TO CLEVELAND BY 3,000.

No Further Doubt Exists—The Legislature Democratic on Joint Ballot, Which Defeats United States Senator Felton—Fusionists Carry the State and Electoral Tickets in Kansas—The Legislature Is Republican by Two Votes Only—Harrison Has Carried Nebraska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 10.—Sufficient returns have been received from California to show that Cleveland has carried the State by at least 3,000 plurality. Returns already in give Cleveland a plurality of 2,500. Nineteen counties from which less than half the returns have been received gave Cleveland a plurality of 500 in 1888. The Republican committee admits that the State has gone for Cleveland. The Congressional contest is still doubtful. Three Democrats and one Fusionist are elected and probably three Republicans. The Republican committee admits that the Democrats will have a majority of one or two on joint ballot in the Legislature. The Democrats claim a majority of from six to eight.

FUSIONISTS SUCCEED IN KANSAS.

State and National Tickets Elected—Legislature Remains Republican.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The returns are in from all except twelve of the smaller counties which cannot change the present figures. The fusion State ticket is elected by 4,000 majority. The Legislature stands, according to the most conservative figures: Senate—20 Populists, 17 Republicans, 1 Democrat, 2 doubtful. House—58 Populists, 60 Republicans, 2 Democrats. The two Democrats in the House are pledged to vote with the Republicans for United States Senator, and it is claimed that the one Senator who has heretofore been a Republican has given a like pledge, these three having been elected only by Republican votes. This would give the Republicans two more than a majority on joint ballot, enabling them to elect a Senator. Two of the Populist Senators have so small a majority that the Republicans in their districts also claim the election, and it will take the official count tomorrow to determine the result. Should this count result in favor of the Republicans the Senate would still be one majority on the Populist side. The election of three Congressmen is all that is now claimed by the Republicans, which are conceded by the fusionists. They are Case Broderick of the First District; E. H. Funston of the Second, and Charles Curtis of the Fourth. The Populists have elected W. A. Harris, at-large; T. J. Hudson, the Third District; John Davis of the Fifth; W. M. Baker of the Sixth; and Jerry Simpson of the Seventh. Mr. Harris, who is an ex-Confederate, ran ahead of his ticket.

Chairman Bredenthal of the Populist party affects to believe that in some of the counties the Commissioners will tomorrow attempt to change the vote on the State ticket and count the fusionists out. He declared that if such an attempt was made there would be bloodshed, as he had instructed his followers to closely watch all proceedings. If there was a suspicion of crookedness on the part of the Commissioners to administer a just vengeance even if by so doing there should be vacancies made requiring special elections to fill them. One of the committee said they were prepared to administer by lynch law if there was any change made in the figures now in possession of the Chairman, if those changes were against them. No one anticipates either fraud or danger, as the election of the Populists is conceded.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee claims a majority of 12,000, and now declares that the Governorship was stolen two years ago. He has no figures, but raises those made by the Populist Chairman, who claims 6,000 majority. The Prohibition ticket, National and State, has been lost sight of, receiving only 9 votes in Leavenworth and less than that number in Shawnee, two of the most populous counties in the State.

Within two hours after it was decided that the Republicans had the Legislature on joint ballot the Senatorial contest was begun. Joseph W. Ady, United States Attorney, and Senator Perkins are the leading candidates, although E. N. Morrill, ex-Congressman, has many supporters. These are Republicans. Judge Frank Doster still holding to a Populist majority, has commenced work and is aiming to counteract supposed influences at work for Jerry Simpson, who will be a candidate. No one else is spoken of in that party.

GAIN OF ONE CONGRESSMAN.

Reports from Nebraska Indicate the Defeat of Kem—Legislature Republican.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The best indications are after all that Nebraska, in which the calamity Alliance leaders claimed so much which they attempted to make absolutely certain by fusion with the Democrats, has been carried by the Republicans. Four-fifths of the returns are in and the Harrison Electors lead by 1,100. Those counties to be heard from were Republican in 1890. The entire State ticket is Republican, Crounse, Governor, leading with 10,000 plurality, and the smallest plurality being 2,000. The Congressional ticket is slightly changed by the latest returns over yesterday's indications. New Congressmen are: First, Bryan, Dem.; Second, Mercer, Rep.; Third, Meikeljohn, Rep.; Fourth, Hainer, Rep.; Fifth, McKeigan, Ind. Dem.; Sixth, Whitehead, Rep. The Legislature is undoubtedly Republican in both branches, insuring the election of a Republican to succeed Senator Paddock.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Returns from the Congressional vote in the Third District are still coming in, though enough is now known to indicate the election of Meikeljohn, Rep., by a plurality approximating 2,300. Returns from eleven of the eighteen counties of the district, incomplete in three or four but official in the remainder, give Meikeljohn 7,221; Keiper, Dem., 5,554; Poynter, Peo., 4,895.

NORTH DAKOTA MAY BE FOR WEAVER

Republican Majority Wiped Out—Montana Certain for Harrison.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Harrison has carried the State. Hartman, Republican, is elected to Congress, and the entire State ticket, except Chief Justice, is Republican. The State Legislature will contain six Populists, who will hold the balance of power. A successor to United States Senator Sanders is to be elected this winter.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 10.—Weaver's majority in Colorado is 14,000. The Republicans have a majority of four on joint ballot in the Legislature.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Additional returns indicate that Harrison's majority in the State will not be less than 600. Congressman Clark, Rep., may have a small majority. The Legislature is in doubt, with chances against the Republicans.

BOISE, Ida., Nov. 10.—Less than half the State is heard from. Indications are that the majority of the Weaver Electors may reach 3,000. Sweet, Rep., for Congress, will probably have a plurality of 3,000.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The election of Hartridge and probably the whole Fusion ticket is conceded by the Republican Central committee. Johnson, Rep., for Congress, is elected by 12,000. The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot by five majority.

FOR THE DIVISION OF THE SPOILS.

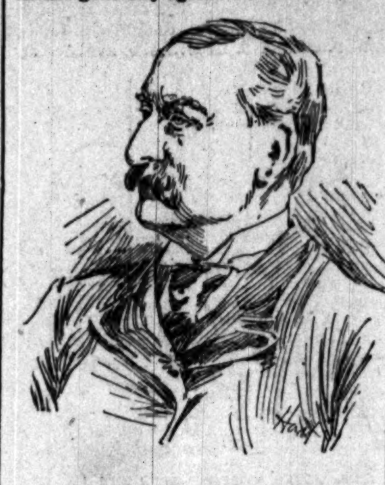
Bosses Croker and McLaughlin Can Have Anything They Want.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Richard Croker has not yet called his cabinet together to discuss the division of the spoils gained Tuesday. There is no lack of candidates, as it seems to be understood that Tammany can have anything. Cleveland is a believer now in party organization and will appoint whomever Croker names. Whoever is selected will be a man who understands politics on a New York basis and knows how to apportion places so that they will do the most good. For Collector of the Port a great many Tammany men are preparing to boom Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan. Mr. Sheehan's appointment would be a graceful act on the part of Cleveland as reparation for his refusal to run for Mayor of Buffalo in 1880 on the same ticket with Sheehan. It would also satisfy the Hill people. So far the only men mentioned for the post-office are Col. W. L. Brown and Nelson Smith, Chairman of the Tammany County committee. Col. Brown is opposed by many on account of his fortune, as the Tammany idea is that an $8,000 office should go to some man with a smaller income. Smith is a faithful organization man and is not an officeseeker, strange as the statement may read. David McClure may possibly get the District-Attorneyship if Croker does not decide that some one of Cleveland's anti-snapper friends shall have the office. Gen. McMahon, though he kicked against Sickles for Congress, can have his old place as United States Marshal, and Sullivan can get the Internal Revenue Collectorship, which he formerly held. For Surveyor of the Port and Naval Officer Brooklyn men are likely to be chosen as a reward for Kings' 30,000 majority.

GOV. FLOWER TO SUCCEED HISCOCK.

He May Become Senator Hill's Colleague if He Wishes It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The result of the election being settled politicians here are interested in the probable successor to Senator Hiscock, whose term expires March 4 next. It is said that Gov. Flower is ambitious to be the Senator's successor. Democratic politicians generally agree that Gov. Flower will be sent to the Senate if he so desires and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan will thus become Governor for the unexpired term. Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan's friends declare that his achievements during the campaign also entitle him to a full term. There has been some talk of Congressman W. Bourke Cockran for Senator, but his friends allege that he does not want that place. It is said that he is satisfied with his law practice and the opportunities he has to make a record in the House.



MAYOR-ELECT GILROY OF NEW YORK CITY.

DR. DEPEW'S VIEW OF THE RESULT.

He Anticipates That the Democrats Will Not Fulfill Their Promises.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Chauncey M. Depew expressed his views on the result of the election in a speech at the regular monthly meeting of the Union League club this evening. After the disposition of a little routine business Mr. Depew, who is President of the club, was called upon for a speech. In the course of his remarks he said:

> In my experience as a lawyer I have sometimes had clients in important cases so overwhelmed by disaster that they could only laugh at their ruinous surroundings. We might laugh at the results in the present election if it were not for the fact that they are liable to be of such serious consequences to the country at large. It is difficult to find the cause that has led to the political overturning of the country. We had as a candidate for President a man who commanded the respect of the entire country in a greater degree than any candidate on either side for many a year. We had for our candidate for Vice-President a man of high character, who deserved the approval of the public. On the other side there was a candidate for President who bore a peculiar relation to the independent vote of the country. They had as candidate for Vice-President a man whose opinions were at variance with those of about eight-tenths of his fellow-countrymen. In eleven States the Democrats had no tickets of their own, but supported the wild illusions of the Greenback-Farmer's Alliance-People's party. But, outside of these States, Mr. Cleveland has a clear majority.
>
> I talked today with a pearl-button manufacturer who said that he paid $6 a week to his hands before the passage of the McKinley bill, but is paying them $20 to $26 now. Yet he said they had all voted the democratic ticket because they had been led to believe that they were not getting their share of the profits. Thus they have got the laboring vote by claiming it did not get its share of the benefits of the tariff. This verdict demands the repeal of the McKinley law and the cutting off of the tariff where it protects either the mill-owner or the mill hand. When I asked a Democratic Congressman today if the Democrats would repeal the tariff law and the 10 per cent on State banks he said: "Brother Depew, a platform is made to get in on, not to stand on." I hope the Democrats will have control of the Senate. It is the only hope of the Republican party. Then the Democrats cannot say we have prevented their fulfilling their Chicago promises, and we can say to them: "You are phenomenal frauds and got the control by a lie. We will make them confess they did not dare to fulfill their promises."

THEY DID NOT STAND BY HARRISON.

Thomas C. Platt Mentions the States That Wanted Him at Minneapolis.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Thomas C. Platt returned to the city today. Speaking of the result he said: "The falling off was not great in the country districts, except for the most part in such counties as favored the nomination of Mr. Harrison at Minneapolis. It is so with some of the Republican doubtful States which have gone Democratic. Illinois insisted on his renomination. It is Democratic now. Wisconsin wanted Harrison, but has gone against him. New Jersey is another, Connecticut another, Kansas another, and Indiana another. California was also for Harrison, likewise were Delaware and Virginia and the Solid South. If the Democrats carry out the threat of their platform and tinker with the tariff there will be another revolution in four years, because the country is in an exceedingly prosperous condition at this time." Mr. Carter is preparing to leave for home as soon as possible in order to make a fight for United States Senator.

ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE.

New Hampshire State Officers Got a Majority—First Time in Years.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 10.—Returns from 207 towns and cities give Harrison 42,419; Cleveland, 38,822; Prohibition and scattering, 1,521. For Governor: Smith (Rep.), 40,710; McKinney (Dem.), 38,476; Carr (Pro.), 1,418; Noyes (Peo.), 216. The remaining twenty-five towns are all small and will not materially change the result. Smith will be elected by a majority of upwards of 500. This is the first time in several years that the choice for Governor has been made by the people.

NINE ELECTORS IN MICHIGAN.

Revised Returns Give the Democrats One—Legislature Heavily Republican.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Returns from the State today show that nine of Michigan's Electoral votes will be cast for Harrison and five for Cleveland. One Congressional District, the Fifth, is still in doubt, and will need the official count to settle it. Democrats claim the election of Richardson, Fusion, by nineteen plurality. The Republicans elect Burrows, Thomas, Aitken, Linton, Moon, Avery, Van Kleck, and Stephenson; the Democrats Chipman, Gorman, and Whiting. Returns revised tonight show the Legislature will be solidly Republican, thirty-eight majority in the House and eight in the Senate. Rich, Rep., for Governor, has 14,000 plurality. The State being Republican in every branch, the Legislature will repeal the elaborate, rascally Democratic Electoral gerrymander.

Latest returns from the Tenth Congressional District favor the election of Van Kleeck, Rep., over Weadock, Dem. Both Congressional committees claim the election of their candidate by a majority of 100 to 200

Gov. Peck Returns to Madison.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Peck returned to the State capital this afternoon and was met at the station by a brass band and 300 enthusiastic Democrats. An informal reception was held at the executive chamber, but the Governor made no speech.

Gov. Hogg Is Clearly Re-elected.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Clark's supporters concede Gov. Hogg's reelection by a good plurality. All Congressmen will be Democratic unless Terrell, Rep., defeats Paschal, Dem., in the Twelfth.

Seventh Minnesota District Close.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The latest returns from the Seventh Congressional District show the vote close between Feig, Rep., and Boen, People's party, for Congress.

OHIO IS ALL RIGHT.

HARRISON GETS ITS VOTE BY A MUCH DECREASED PLURALITY.

Full Returns, Official and Unofficial, Give Him the State by Less than Two Thousand Votes—The State Ticket Also Republican—Chairman Gowdy Finally Concedes Indiana to Cleveland—The Plurality About the Usual One in Presidential Years—How the Counties Voted.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Official and unofficial returns from every county in Ohio give S. M. Taylor, Rep., for Secretary of State, a plurality of 1,460. The Harrison Electors will have between 900 and 1,000. These figures cannot materially change. The balance of the State ticket will have about 2,000 plurality. Col. W. A. Taylor, Dem., candidate for Secretary of State, charges fraud, but makes no specifications.

At Republican headquarters at midnight official returns on the head of the ticket had been received from fifty-four counties and with the others carefully estimated, showed a plurality of 1,460 for Taylor, for Secretary of State.

The gains on the official returns have been gradual and steady for the Republicans. The Chairman thinks these figures will be about as nearly correct as possible until the official canvass is made.

At Democratic headquarters they have been receiving additional information all day, and while they recognize the tide is against them they do not dispute the correctness of the Republican figures. They authorized the statement at 11 p. m. that figures at hand indicated a small Democratic plurality. They said:

> We think it proper to await the official count for the final result. In justice to our party friends and the public we hope they will have confidence with us to await the official count. The committee is claiming 600 plurality. The Republican committee also claims the selection of the Presidential Electors, although Taylor, Republican, runs a little ahead of Harrison.

INDIANA CONCEDED TO CLEVELAND.

Chairman Gowdy Finally Admits the Republicans Failed in the State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Chairman Gowdy of the Republican State Central committee gave up the State to the Democrats after breakfast this morning. Dan Ransdall had given it up earlier and had conveyed the state of affairs by wire late last night to President Harrison. Mr. Gowdy said:

"The reasons are many. The Republican business-men, enjoying such great prosperity, paid no attention to the campaign, believing that there could be no doubt of the retention of such a prosperity-giving administration. They gave us no aid. We were abandoned by everybody and what little money we received came from Federal officials, and we got little of it from them. We were embarrassed from lack of funds from the time we opened State quarters eight months ago.

Gov.-elect Claude Matthews, looking happier than he did Tuesday night, when returns giving Republican gains were coming in, was around receiving congratulations. "The tariff and the force bill," he said, "caused the general result, and in Indiana they were assisted by perfect organization."

Gov. Chase came to the city tonight and said: "We are defeated; that is all. I have not had time to analyze the canvass yet."

Chairman Vincent of the People's party has not given up yet. He has dispatches from eighteen counties showing a trifle over 8,000 votes in seventeen counties and he says he expects to get 43,000 in all. The Democrats declare their vote has been figured on and results cannot be changed.

The following table of pluralities from eighty-two counties in Indiana and estimated pluralities from the remaining ten comprises the only information and the best yet at hand until after the completion of the official count in this State, which will be tomorrow perhaps. A complete vote from less than twenty counties has been received.

County.	Dem.	Rep.	County.	Dem.	Rep.
Adams	1,600	....	Marion	1,200	....
Allen	4,600	....	Marshall	606	....
Barth'mew	316	....	Martin	100	....
Benton	....	247	Miami	447	....
Blackford	126	....	Monroe	....	100
Boone	....	25	Montgom'y	....	8
Brown	....	....	Morgan	....	376
Carroll	100	....	Newton	....	313
Cass	530	....	Noble	21	....
Clark	700	....	Ohio	....	57
Clay	500	....	Orange	....	25
Clinton	....	223	Owen	....	....
Crawford	....	....	Park	....	474
Davies	....	109	Perry	308	....
Dearborn	1,126	....	Pike	....	....
Decatur	....	150	Porter	....	205
Delaware	....	2,000	Posey	518	....
Dekalb	303	....	Pulaski	402	....
Dubois	1,750	....	Putnam	465	....
Elkhart	....	100	Randolph	....	....
Fayette	....	319	Ripley	....	....
Floyd	978	....	Rush	....	356
Fountain	100	....	Scott	314	....
Franklin	1,251	....	Shelby	818	....
Fulton	250	....	Spencer	75	....
Gibson	....	165	Stark	155	....
Grant	....	1,340	Steuben	....	1,004
Greene	....	321	St. Joseph	948	....
Hamilton	....	1,154	Sullivan	1,375	....
Hancock	490	....	Switzerland	92	....
Harrison	341	....	Tippecanoe	....	501
Hendricks	....	1,214	Tipton	200	....
Henry	....	....	Union	....	143
Howard	....	1,247	Vanderb'rg	....	150
Huntington	75	....	Vermillion	....	281
Jackson	1,050	....	Vigo	421	....
Jasper	....	....	Wabash	....	1341
Jay	....	18	Warren	....	....
Jefferson	....	86	Wayne	....	1934
Jennings	....	405	Washingt'n	600	....
Johnson	515	....	Wells	1,094	....
Knox	764	....	White	75	....
Kosciusko	....	....	Whitley	273	....
La Grange	....	450	Warrick	....	....
Lake	32	....			
La Porte	1,066	....	Total	29,422	18,422
Lawrence	....	372	Net Dem. plur., 11,180.		
Madison	365	....			

Four of the remaining ten counties—Brown, Crawford, Owen, and Warrick—estimated on the 1888 basis will give a Democratic plurality of 1,562. The remaining six—Henry, Kosciusko, Pike, Randolph, Ripley, and Warren—on the same basis should give a Republican plurality of 3,063, or a net plurality from counties yet to hear from of 4,501. Subtracting this from the net plurality of 11,181 leaves a Democratic plurality of 6,679, a conservative estimate.

TINPLATE FACTORY NOT CLOSED.

Elwood Industries Closed for New Machinery—Will Only Affect Wages.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The dispatch announcing the suspension of Elwood's tinplate and plate glass works is wrong, and is calculated to do this city harm. The tinplate plant is being fitted with new and additional machinery, and to make these repairs the plant closed down Tuesday night. It was the desire to do so a month ago, but rather than give the Democrats a chance to make capital out of the situation the directors postponed action until after election. There is no tinplate stock for sale except at par, and the managers intend to go ahead and increase their present capacity from 1,000 a week as at present to 2,500 a week in the near future. The manager says:

"If Democrats remove the tariff the difference will have to come off the wages of employés; otherwise the election makes no difference with us. The country knows by this time that we can make tinplate and we mean to make it."

One of the blast furnaces in the glass works shut down yesterday for repairs. Otherwise there is no change. This is one of the largest plate glass factories in the world, and there is no danger of going out of business.

FIGURES FROM IOWA BY COUNTIES.

Harrison's Plurality in the State Exceeds 20,000.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Complete but unofficial returns from ninety-five of the ninety-nine counties in Iowa give the Harrison Electors 20,675 plurality. The four other counties are Republican and will probably increase the plurality 2,500. The Democrats have carried only twenty-eight counties and in each of these their vote has been materially reduced.

Figures by counties are as follows:

Counties.	1888 Harrison.	1888 Cleveland.	1892 Harrison.	1892 Cleveland.
Adair	1,883	1,178	1,835	1,262
Adams	1,387	1,146	*387	....
Allamakee	1,903	2,023	....	*140
Appanoose	2,103	1,837	2,565	1,925
Audubon	1,366	1,210	1,289	1,394
Benton	2,768	2,646	2,689	2,754
Blackhawk	3,106	2,127	3,484	2,542
Boone	2,768	1,847	2,896	1,925
Bremer	1,613	1,728	....	*409
Buchanan	2,343	1,880	*970	....
Buena Vista	1,693	857	1,711	979
Butler	2,031	1,284	1,897	1,169
Calhoun	1,729	828	1,973	1,104
Carroll	1,593	2,053	....	*793
Cass	2,372	1,721	*275	....
Cedar	2,137	2,134	2,351	2,133
Cerro Gordo	1,866	1,004	2,136	1,209
Cherokee	1,960	1,162	1,764	1,157
Chickasaw	1,561	1,604	1,511	1,877
Clarke	1,396	910	1,454	961
Clay	1,438	494	1,513	655
Clayton	2,576	3,311	2,439	3,341
Clinton	3,597	5,108	....	*2,000
Crawford	1,658	2,123	2,270	1,511
Dallas	2,536	1,579	2,698	1,655
Davis	1,428	1,623	1,388	1,669
Decatur	1,753	1,497	1,857	1,486
Delaware	2,247	1,570	2,290	1,830
Des Moines	3,368	4,291	3,357	4,520
Dickinson	673	225	*325	....
Dubuque	3,060	5,948	......	*3,500
Emmet	573	206	*421	......
Fayette	2,781	2,182	2,771	2,492
Floyd	1,982	1,288	*520	......
Franklin	1,609	842	1,769	1,063
Fremont	1,851	1,866	....	*19
Greene	2,113	1,300	2,084	1,330
Grundy	1,372	1,132	1,381	1,351
Guthrie	2,218	1,405	2,297	1,538
Hamilton	1,778	1,007	*845	....
Hancock	892	561	*425	....
Hardin	2,522	1,287	2,665	1,559
Harrison	2,381	2,247	1,801	1,509
Henry	2,485	1,729	2,390	1,711
Howard	1,233	1,012	1,351	1,254
Humboldt	1,237	641	*500	....
Ida	1,269	1,087	....	1*
Iowa	1,664	1,978	....	*605
Jackson	2,029	3,029	1,945	2,960
Jasper	3,137	2,341	3,250	2,740
Jefferson	2,046	1,588	2,138	1,551
Johnson	2,051	3,038	2,174	3,221
Jones	2,448	2,187	2,418	2,447
Keokuk	2,690	2,635	2,556	2,738
Kossuth	1,451	1,026	1,801	1,509
Lee	3,820	4,650	3,972	4,953
Linn	5,247	4,373	*523	......
Louisa	1,836	1,012	*600	......
Lucas	1,891	1,225	1,550	1,086
Lyon	952	676	1,113	1,129
Madison	1,879	1,346	1,976	1,400
Mahaska	3,700	2,703	3,860	3,165
Marion	2,374	2,323	....	*250
Marshall	3,365	1,933	3,438	2,313
Mills	1,623	1,461	*277	....
Mitchell	1,683	1,028	1,795	1,165
Monona	1,590	1,083	1,181	751
Monroe	1,442	1,233	1,514	1,165
Montgomery	2,260	1,228	2,116	1,106
Muscatine	2,654	2,767	2,720	2,964
O'Brien	1,671	1,086	1,666	1,379
Osceola	695	354	731	674
Page	2,571	1,468	2,482	1,379
Palo Alto	840	850	1,111	1,108
Plymouth	1,755	2,140	....	*606
Pocahontas	999	746	1,314	973
Polk	7,049	4,966	7,812	5,512
Pottawattamie	4,591	4,881	....	*229
Poweshiek	2,347	1,770	2,362	1,793
Ringgold	1,766	1,749	1,787	1,098
Sac	1,832	1,102	1,896	1,254
Scott	2,832	5,692	2,958	6,210
Shelby	1,714	1,762	2,937	3,212
Sioux	1,905	1,408	*130	....
Story	2,420	1,050	2,796	1,822
Tama	2,305	2,294	2,419	2,581
Taylor	2,015	1,322	*600	....
Union	1,833	1,414	1,514	1,165
Van Buren	2,028	1,775	*250	....
Wapello	3,282	3,101	3,639	3,380
Warren	2,289	1,523	2,421	1,470
Washington	2,345	1,990	....	....
Wayne	1,781	1,570	1,826	1,860
Webster	2,353	1,809	2,544	2,155
Winnebago	894	218	1,083	382
Winneshiek	2,559	2,043	2,569	2,249
Woodbury	4,169	3,588	4,620	4,162
Worth	1,063	542	1,274	612
Wright	1,677	831	2,061	1,177
Totals	211,598	179,877	....	....

Plurality, 31,721.

*Pluralities.

DEMOCRATIC PLURALITY REDUCED.

Wisconsin Goes for Cleveland and Peck by About 5,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—Almost complete returns from the State lower the Democratic plurality on both the national and State tickets to about 5,000. The missing returns are from a few scattering precincts and will not materially effect the result as now shown. The pluralities are as follows:

Counties.	Spooner.	Peck.	Harrison.	Cleveland.
Adams	676	....	676	....
Ashland	....	285	....	252
Barron	975	....	1,000	....
Bayfield	200	....	200	....
Brown	....	666	....	815
Buffalo	140	....	140	....
Burnett	348	....	350	....
Calumet	....	952	....	956
Chippewa	....	658	....	531
Clark	....	325	....	325
Columbia	294	....	357	....
Crawford	122	....	105	....
Dane	....	495	....	628
Dodge	....	4,207	....	4,237
Dorr	553	....	565	....
Douglas	1,096	....	866	....
Dunn	885	....	885	....
Eau Claire	508	....	508	....
Florence	....	237	....	237
Fond du Lac	....	1,194	....	1,069
Forest	64	....	64	....
Grant	550	....	550	....
Green	408	....	204	....
Green Lake	388	....	388	....
Iowa	....	61	....	51
Jackson	888	....	911	....
Jefferson	....	1,982	....	1,982
Juneau	43	....	108	....
Kenosha	....	378	....	352
Kewaunee	....	1,489	....	1,501
La Crosse	....	165	....	187
Lafayette	80	....	85	....
Langlade	....	424	....	424
Lincoln	....	527	....	444
Manitowoc	....	2,062	....	2,076
Marathon	....	1,908	....	1,808
Marinette	....	165	....	155
Marquette	....	337	....	345
Milwaukee	....	25	....	336
Monroe	45	....	25	....
Oconto	....	271	....	226
Oneida	....	85	....	64
Outagamie	....	1,700	....	1,709
Ozaukee	....	1,496	....	1,496
Pepin	....	322	....	327
Pierce	1,100	....	1,140	....
Polk	900	....	900	....
Portage	....	343	....	290
Price	200	....	217	....
Racine	221	....	255	....
Richland	429	....	535	....
Rock	1,805	....	2,065	....
St. Croix	250	....	200	....
Sauk	240	....	....	....
Sawyer	84	....	81	....
Shawano	....	725	....	725
Sheboygan	1,540	....	....	1,497
Taylor	....	150	....	201
Trempealeau	500	....	500	....
Vernon	1,643	....	1,770	....
Walworth	1,763	....	1,713	....
Washburn	150	....	184	....
Washington	....	961	....	940
Waukesha	....	15	....	109
Waupaca	1,143	....	1,175	....
Waushara	1,313	....	1,109	....
Winnebago	....	628	....	415
Wood	....	414	....	426
Totals	20,898	26,663	21,170	26,231

Peck's plurality, 5,465.
Cleveland's plurality, 5,061.

More complete returns today on the Legislature show that the Senate, including holdovers, will stand: 26 Democrats and 7 Republicans; the Assemby, 56 Democrats and 44 Republicans, a Democratic majority of 31 on joint ballot.

DOES NOT GIVE UP OHIO.

Gov. McKinley Has Advices of 3,000 Republican Plurality.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 10.—Gov. McKinley of Ohio was in the city tonight, the guest of C. L. Magee. In an interview he said he could not account for the result of the election. As to Ohio he was not prepared to give it up yet, having received a telegram from Columbus this afternoon that the State was safe for the Republicans by 3,000 plurality.

WHAT DRAWS CANADA.

Reason Why That Country Leans Toward Annexation to This Nation.

Norfolk Reformer: The American farmer sells almost everything he produces, excepting wheat, in his home market, which he does not pay any toll to enter; in the second place almost everything he requires on his farm or his household, being manufactured in the United States, is free of duty and can be purchased at lower prices than the Canadian farmer pays, though possibly not as cheaply as he could were the United States to adopt free trade. However, he has two conditions in his favor that the Canadian farmer does not possess. Let us assume that a Canadian farmer takes a load of produce to market in Woodstock, Toronto, or London. He gets the following prices:

100 pounds wool at 16 cents per pound	$16.00
100 bushels barley at 45 cents	45.00
20 dozen eggs at 12 cents	2.40
Total for Canadian load	$63.40

He then goes out to purchase necessaries for which he pays as below:

50 gallons American coal oil at 20 cents	$10.00
20 gallons sirup at 40 cents	8.00
200 pounds wire nails at 3 cents	6.00
800 pounds barb-wire fencing at 4 cents	32.00
10¼ gallons boiled linseed oil at 70 cents	7.25
Total	$63.35

It will be seen that the Canadian has five cents left. An American farmer goes into Buffalo or Detroit with the same kind of a load as that sold by the Canadian. He gets the following prices:

100 pounds wool at 34 cents	$ 34.00
100 bushels barley at 80 cents	80.00
20 dozen eggs at 16½ cents	3.30
Total for American load	$117.30

He purchases the same class and the same quantities of goods as the Canadian bought, but pays the following prices:

50 gallons coal oil at 7 cents	$ 3.50
20 gallons good sirup at 25 cents	5.00
200 pounds wire nails at $1.80 per 100	3.60
800 pounds barb-wire fencing at 2½ cents	20.00
10½ gallons boiled linseed oil at 44 cents	4.62
Total	$36.72

We now see that the American sold for $53.90 more than the Canadian got and bought for $26.63 less. Adding his gain by selling higher and his saving by buying lower, we find his load of product to be worth $80.53 more than the Canadian farmer's load. This list could be added to almost indefinitely. It is not too much to say that an American farmer is worth from $500 to $1,000 a year more than the Canadian. It is simply an untruth to say that the Canadian farmer is better off than the American. Commercial union will place them both on the same plane, and gentlemen like Sir Oliver Mowat, who do not know what it is to struggle from early morning to close of day to earn enough money to live and pay interest on mortgages, cannot be allowed by any party to block the way to prosperity. Let us stand as one people for principle, progress, and prosperity.

CAST 800,000 BALLOTS

HOW ILLINOIS VOTERS RECORDED THEIR CONVICTIONS.

What the Returns from Nearly Every County of the Prairie State Indicate—Cleveland Has a Plurality of Over 29,000, While Altgeld Is 6,000 Votes Behind Him—A Prohibition Vote of Nearly 30,000—The Populist Strength About Equal.

Complete official and unofficial returns have been received from every county in Illinois on President except eleven and on Governor except thirteen. The total vote for Cleveland and Harrison in the State will approximate 800,000. From the reports received Harrison has received 366,591 and Cleveland 395,429; plurality for Cleveland, 28,838. These figures include White and Hamilton Counties, from which definite reports were not received on Governor. Fifer's vote is 365,259 and Altgeld's 386,850; Altgeld's plurality, 22,591. The vote of White and Hamilton will increase Fifer's vote about 3,000 and Altgeld's 4,000, increasing the latter's plurality to 23,800 in the same counties as are represented on the Presidential vote.

The missing counties and their probable pluralities are: Republican—Washington, 200; Vermilion, 1,600; Bureau, 500; Coles, 100; Pope, 600. Total, 2,500. Democratic—Wayne, 50; Calhoun, 300; Franklin, 400; Randolph, 400; Madison, 500; Jackson, 300; Hardin, 300. Total, 2,250.

The candidates for Congressmen-at-large and State officers ran about even with the Presidential ticket.

The vote for Bidwell and Link failed to come up to the expectations of the Prohibitionists. With thirty counties absent the vote for Bidwell amounts to 14,414. Thirty-nine counties are missing in Governor, and Link polled in the remainder 12,077.

The People's party had more friends than old parties conceded. On Governor with thirty-nine counties missing Barnett received 10,734, and Weaver for President had 13,386 votes in seventy-two counties. The following table gives the returns so far as received:

Counties.	PRESIDENT. Harrison, Rep.	PRESIDENT. Cleveland, Dem.	GOVERNOR. Fifer, Rep.	GOVERNOR. Altgeld, Dem.
Adams	6,194	7,665	6,468	7,769
Alexander	2,059	1,688	2,050	1,688
Bond	1,654	1,321	1,662	1,323
Boone	1,984	513	1,997	523
Brown	879	1,567	891	1,574
Bureau	3,924	3,555	3,949	3,554
Calhoun	....	....	....	....
Carroll	2,456	1,444	2,507	1,403
Cass	1,531	2,190	1,559	2,198
Champaign	5,290	4,502	5,333	4,514
Christian	2,937	3,663	2,993	3,641
Clark	2,171	2,236	2,166	2,241
Clay	1,770	1,602	1,781	1,622
Clinton	1,355	2,383	1,346	2,419
Coles	....	....	....	....
Cook	110,201	141,977	110,377	140,768
Crawford	1,760	1,868	1,798	1,875
Cumberland	1,470	1,785	1,462	1,801
De Kalb	3,789	1,927	3,770	1,897
De Witt	2,058	2,083	2,064	2,079
Douglas	2,251	1,993	2,245	2,006
Du Page	2,451	2,123	2,668	2,100
Edgar	3,202	3,179	3,201	3,172
Edwards	1,350	627	1,543	623
Effingham	1,472	273	1,542	2,729
Fayette	1,939	3,423	1,936	2,453
Ford	2,205	1,360	2,206	1,360
Franklin	....	....	....	....
Fulton	4,648	5,253	5,045	5,209
Gallatin	1,209	1,673	1,210	1,671
Greene	1,852	3,136	2,008	3,152
Grundy	2,132	1,874	2,175	1,866
Hamilton	1,504	2,053	....	....
Hancock	3,384	4,125	3,399	4,150
Hardin	....	....	....	....
Henderson	1,352	918	1,352	929
Henry	4,265	2,670	4,291	2,650
Iroquois	3,936	3,848	3,904	3,833
Jackson	....	....	....	....
Jasper	1,511	2,211	1,512	2,220
Jefferson	1,949	2,332	1,973	2,314
Jersey	1,314	2,011	1,325	2,027
Jo Daviess	2,675	2,752	2,680	2,739
Johnson	1,716	854	1,721	889
Kane	7,840	5,685	7,953	5,428
Kankakee	3,577	2,763	3,580	2,773
Kendall	1,691	848	1,701	849
Knox	5,706	3,063	5,802	3,055
Lake	2,919	1,941	3,059	1,936
La Salle	7,770	9,186	7,897	9,107
Lawrence	1,522	1,572	1,528	1,578
Lee	3,531	2,721	3,632	2,730
Livingston	3,967	3,948	4,019	3,941
Logan	2,619	3,150	2,640	3,145
Macon	4,424	4,219	4,415	4,278
Macoupin	3,855	5,085	3,874	5,046
Madison	....	....	....	....
Marion	2,211	2,612	2,201	2,601
Marshall	1,581	1,827	1,594	1,825
Mason	1,614	2,211	1,611	2,205
Massac	1,651	799	1,628	841
McDonough	3,301	3,218	3,286	3,209
McHenry	3,198	2,308	3,201	2,312
McLean	7,363	6,515	7,377	6,487
Menard	1,261	1,747	1,316	1,782
Mercer	2,470	1,975	2,481	1,968
Monroe	1,149	1,607	1,119	1,664
Montgomery	2,924	3,699	2,971	3,713
Morgan	3,474	3,975	3,515	4,074
Moultrie	1,287	1,670	1,296	1,674
Ogle	4,083	2,284	3,916	2,254
Peoria	7,240	8,027	7,456	7,885
Perry	1,839	1,979	1,872	1,960
Piatt	2,138	1,896	2,154	1,898
Pike	2,751	3,494	2,790	3,505
Pope	....	....	....	....
Pulaski	1,657	893	1,645	906
Putnam	557	514	551	521
Randolph	....	....	....	....
Richland	1,500	1,542	1,505	1,537
Rock Island	4,822	3,887	4,779	3,739
Saline	2,171	1,828	2,168	1,840
Sangamon	5,985	7,637	6,097	7,608
Schuyler	1,558	1,877	1,586	1,882
Scott	1,006	1,382	1,030	1,394
Shelby	2,304	3,548	2,125	3,410
Stark	1,240	818	1,243	828
St. Clair	6,276	7,197	6,301	7,264
Stephenson	3,542	3,675	3,540	3,674
Tazewell	3,030	3,652	3,060	3,640
Union	1,426	2,659	1,404	2,696
Vermillion	....	....	....	....
Wabash	1,112	1,428	1,123	1,423
Warren	2,725	2,282	2,728	2,273
Washington	....	....	....	....
Wayne	....	....	....	....
White	2,241	2,966	....	....
Whiteside	3,819	2,779	3,865	2,738
Will	5,780	5,434	5,673	5,415
Williamson	2,055	2,118	2,474	2,166
Winnebago	5,848	2,629	5,856	2,646
Woodford	1,525	2,480	1,522	2,470
Totals	366,591	395,429	364,259	386,850
Pluralities	....	28,838	....	22,591

Monstrous Force of Tornadoes.

Much has been said about electricity as a factor for destructiveness in the various gyrating storm clouds known as cyclones, drechoes, and tornadoes. In all of this voluminous mass of so-called scientific opinions and deductions one fact seems to have been entirely overlooked—viz.: The almost resistless force of wind when moving with high velocity. When the velocity is but fifty miles an hour the pressure of air in motion is equal to twelve pounds to the square foot, and when this velocity rises to 100 miles per hour its force rises to the equivalent of 49.2 pounds to the square foot, the augmentation of force being always proportional to the square of the velocity. It needs no further elaboration or amplification of this statement to convey to the intelligent reader an idea of the monstrous mechanical force which such a rapid traveling mass of air must have—a power great enough to tear down any structure that has yet been built by man, or to uproot whole forests of the largest trees now growing on the surface of the earth.—*St. Louis Republic.*

His Motto.

"I am going to pay you that money I owe you," said one man to another on the street the other day.

"It's time you did," was the reply; "I thought you were never going to pay me."

"You were wrong then. Give the devil his due. That's my motto."—*Cape Cod Item.*

Large Snails.

Pliny says that snails were fattened till their shells held three quarts.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Makes more and better food than any other baking powder, because it is the purest.

Highest of all in leavening strength.
—*United States Gov't Food Report.*

COOK SWEPT CLEAN.

A LANDSLIDE TO THE DEMOCRACY THROUGHOUT.

The Candidates on the State Republican Ticket Retired to Private Life by a Vote Which Ran Along on Practically the Same Line as the Ballots Which Were Cast for Harrison and Fifer—How the Judges Fared—Other County Figures.

In Cook County on the State and county tickets the returns are practically complete. THE TRIBUNE has already printed Presidential and Gubernatorial figures. In the tables below there are from thirty to fifty precincts missing, but the general result will be so little affected that the official figures will not greatly alter the result.

VOTE ON THE STATE TICKET.

The Wards and Towns of Cook County Given in Detail.

Below appears the vote of Cook County on the State ticket outside of Governor, which was printed yesterday:

	—Lieut.Gov.—		—Sec. of State—		—Treasurer—	
Wards.	Ray, Rep.	Gill, Dem.	Pearson, R.	Hinrichsen, D.	Hertz, Rep.	Ramsey, D.
1....	2,411	2,732	2,498	2,847	2,259	3,032
2....	2,943	2,247	3,078	2,417	2,765	2,724
3....	3,847	2,461	3,891	2,527	3,184	3,268
4....	4,223	3,104	3,140	3,028	3,896	3,280
5....	2,248	4,880	2,317	4,592	2,305	4,623
6....	1,944	6,265	1,916	6,206	1,850	6,266
7....	1,904	3,359	2,004	3,383	1,991	3,356
8....	1,239	4,321	1,256	4,305	1,259	4,268
9....	1,872	4,655	1,921	4,565	1,872	4,531
10....	2,888	5,634	2,916	5,480	2,900	5,589
11....	3,911	3,731	3,923	3,704	3,883	3,698
12....	7,136	5,044	7,078	5,067	6,772	5,304
13....	4,168	3,960	4,062	3,922	3,776	4,115
14....	3,060	4,025	3,045	3,991	3,252	3,870
15....	3,264	4,921	3,315	4,870	3,314	4,854
16....	2,279	5,787	2,295	5,787	2,305	5,635
17....	1,675	2,650	1,676	2,631	1,690	2,659
18....	2,406	3,851	2,546	4,036	2,429	4,131
19....	1,859	4,991	1,887	4,879	1,871	4,874
20....	1,979	2,798	2,044	2,646	1,959	2,797
21....	1,968	3,352	1,881	3,407	1,973	3,353
22....	2,205	3,907	2,240	3,881	2,154	3,927
23....	2,660	3,476	2,686	3,471	2,501	3,574
24....	3,392	4,190	3,708	4,178	3,465	4,288
25....	3,312	2,740	3,405	2,732	3,343	2,736
26....	2,431	4,085	2,675	3,925	2,469	4,080
27....	1,326	1,216	1,345	1,198	1,237	1,268
28....	912	1,291	917	1,290	867	1,317
29....	1,832	4,735	1,852	4,682	1,835	4,723
30....	5,170	6,639	5,216	6,614	4,911	6,705
31....	3,837	2,722	3,880	2,666	3,758	2,790
32....	5,098	2,955	5,069	2,954	4,890	3,084
33....	1,939	2,719	1,781	2,697	1,902	2,748
34....	3,901	3,772	3,923	3,744	3,775	3,950
Cic'ro	1,389	698	1,410	684	1,365	724
Total.	98,657	130,103	99,797	129,006	95,976	132,141
T'wns	7,108	6,015	7,237	5,790	6,982	5,851
Tot'ls.	105,765	136,118	107,034	134,796	102,958	137,992
Pluralities....		30,353		27,762		35,034

VOTING FOR EIGHT JUDGES.

What the Ballots Show for the Superior and Circuit Courts.

Below is given the vote in Cook County for Judges of the Superior Court:

Republican.

W'ds.	Chetlain.	Richolson.	Ball.	Condee.	Hawes.	Anthony.
1...	2,652	2,637	2,670	2,647	2,671	2,663
2...	3,186	3,159	3,163	3,144	3,190	3,163
3...	3,729	3,658	3,732	3,747	3,682	3,839
4...	3,855	3,805	3,951	3,831	3,903	3,833
5...	2,273	2,327	2,306	2,317	2,294	2,221
6...	2,315	2,088	2,036	2,157	1,947	1,935
7...	1,960	1,832	1,693	1,807	1,820	1,810
8...	1,133	1,170	1,180	1,141	1,152	1,138
9...	1,900	1,952	1,917	1,895	1,915	1,905
10...	2,925	2,965	2,947	2,936	2,951	2,947
11...	3,904	3,998	4,080	3,881	3,885	3,889
12...	7,198	7,150	7,314	7,173	7,232	7,160
13...	4,112	4,194	4,285	4,373	4,178	4,149
14...	3,038	3,049	3,094	3,038	3,054	3,050
15...	3,319	3,336	3,306	3,303	3,329	3,328
16...	3,397	3,403	3,358	3,299	3,328	3,139
17...	1,689	1,739	1,724	1,685	1,695	1,693
18...	2,311	2,339	2,351	2,270	2,309	2,320
19...	1,873	1,918	1,886	1,840	1,845	1,853
20...	2,127	2,127	2,079	2,109	2,146	2,158
21...	2,002	1,990	2,027	2,017	2,028	2,019
22...	2,268	2,259	2,257	2,271	2,186	2,082
23...	2,673	2,691	2,705	2,679	2,713	2,677
24...	3,342	3,248	3,378	3,378	2,715	3,293
25...	3,331	3,065	3,394	3,325	3,361	3,311
26...	2,455	2,451	2,466	2,450	2,428	3,409
27...	1,330	1,347	1,365	1,346	1,364	1,361
28...	910	925	932	907	900	897
29...	1,719	1,752	1,862	1,852	1,836	1,833
30...	5,196	5,198	5,285	5,175	5,180	5,082
31...	3,702	3,689	3,753	3,709	3,709	3,709
32...	5,267	5,149	5,297	5,162	5,184	5,184
33...	1,961	1,955	1,967	1,951	1,956	1,957
34...	3,856	3,950	3,981	3,931	3,893	3,877
C'ro...	1,660	1,639	1,739	1,657	1,671	1,665
T'l.	99,578	98,992	100,398	99,168	99,657	98,660
Tns.	6,952	7,073	7,152	6,925	7,034	7,051
T's.	106,530	106,065	107,550	106,093	106,691	105,711

Democratic.

Wds.	Hutchinson.	Kettelle.	Stein.	Goggin.	Ewing.	Sugg.
1...	2,900	3,001	2,994	2,908	2,981	2,930
2...	2,741	2,684	2,671	2,616	2,718	2,562
3...	2,778	2,675	2,655	2,666	2,847	2,483
4...	3,954	3,006	2,995	2,799	3,065	2,784
5...	4,790	4,800	4,755	4,753	4,769	4,726
6...	6,242	6,094	6,045	6,155	6,198	6,118
7...	3,128	3,117	3,041	3,117	3,149	3,119
8...	3,907	3,890	3,953	3,944	3,954	3,952
9...	4,573	4,497	4,505	4,533	4,519	4,326
10...	5,483	5,440	5,542	5,532	5,575	5,487
11...	3,769	3,608	3,643	3,557	3,691	3,526
12...	5,500	5,238	5,234	5,123	5,400	4,990
13...	4,036	3,953	3,966	3,986	3,989	3,893
14...	4,059	4,010	3,986	3,905	3,865	3,929
15...	4,914	5,063	4,876	4,731	4,857	4,800
16...	5,651	5,711	5,732	5,685	5,685	5,699
17...	2,438	2,395	2,442	2,422	2,428	2,421
18...	3,696	2,662	3,668	3,631	3,674	3,644
19...	4,691	4,405	4,725	4,810	4,758	4,798
20...	2,657	2,569	2,597	2,588	2,630	2,574
21...	3,733	3,723	3,689	3,671	3,644	3,414
22...	3,844	3,632	3,751	3,672	3,777	3,661
23...	3,520	3,488	3,490	3,460	3,466	3,453
24...	4,105	4,055	3,898	4,131	4,085	3,905
25...	2,811	2,901	2,675	2,870	2,808	2,902
26...	4,028	4,055	4,004	3,963	4,017	3,947
27...	1,163	1,247	1,145	1,238	1,285	1,168
28...	1,104	1,087	1,204	1,186	1,231	1,178
29...	4,483	4,439	4,465	4,466	1,117	1,091
30...	6,034	6,090	6,236	6,084	6,213	6,396
31...	2,409	2,298	2,519	2,449	2,613	2,465
32...	3,308	3,285	3,053	3,092	2,428	2,937
33...	2,654	2,584	2,695	2,691	2,809	2,680
34...	3,856	3,856	3,985	3,738	3,924	3,734
Cro...	877	845	778	756	847	755
Tot'l.	127,455	128,151	128,213	125,731	128,659	125,310
Tns.	5,819	5,741	5,609	5,505	5,724	5,461
Tls.	133,274	133,892	133,822	131,236	134,383	130,771

Judges Circuit Court.

Wards.	Haney, Rep.	Burke, Rep.	Windes, Dem.	Dunne, Dem.
1...	2,654	2,681	2,964	2,965
2...	3,004	2,904	2,568	2,703
3...	3,921	3,552	2,491	2,544
4...	3,968	3,884	2,917	2,917
5...	2,495	2,483	4,758	4,630
6...	2,084	2,025	6,189	5,976
7...	2,025	1,889	3,141	3,069
8...	1,125	1,094	3,859	3,339
9...	1,914	1,977	4,532	4,258
10...	3,037	3,094	5,528	5,434
11...	3,916	4,819	3,629	3,583
12...	6,648	6,828	5,193	5,248
13...	4,211	4,178	3,816	3,912
14...	3,160	2,997	4,083	3,903
15...	3,333	3,370	4,888	4,876
16...	3,328	2,453	5,734	5,634
17...	1,690	1,702	2,633	2,612
18...	2,508	2,353	3,675	3,638
19...	2,095	2,079	4,887	4,890
20...	1,949	1,914	2,657	2,454
21...	2,828	2,870	3,658	3,670
22...	2,698	2,705	3,753	3,715
23...	3,538	3,634	3,525	3,400
24...	3,503	3,463	4,255	4,181
25...	3,333	2,993	2,708	2,642
26...	2,467	2,223	4,000	3,979
27...	1,355	1,435	1,095	1,177
28...	915	1,127	1,285	1,411
29...	1,742	1,658	4,660	4,357
30...	5,170	5,367	6,340	6,259
31...	3,588	3,576	2,447	2,485
32...	4,500	4,794	2,730	2,701
33...	341	348	573	586
34...	3,935	3,973	3,728	3,745
Totals.	95,486	95,423	124,548	123,477
C'ty T'ns.	2,807	2,788	3,163	3,186
Gr'd T'l.	98,293	98,211	127,711	126,663

	—STATE'S-ATTORNEY.—		—RECORDER OF DEEDS.—		—CORONER.—	
Wd.	Neely, Rep.	Kern, Dem.	Stephens, Rep.	Chase, Dem.	Esdohr, Rep.	McHale, Dem.
[illegible]	2,551	2,821	2,483	2,787	2,478	2,761
[illegible]	2,626	2,661	3,344	2,621	3,228	2,699
[illegible]	3,303	2,453	3,643	2,429	3,338	2,449
[illegible]	3,781	2,725	3,783	2,337	3,803	2,602
[illegible]	2,340	4,793	2,337	4,726	2,260	4,724
[illegible]	1,905	5,459	1,851	5,416	1,892	5,402
[illegible]	1,701	3,073	1,879	3,012	1,813	3,060
[illegible]	1,068	3,562	1,062	3,420	1,063	3,515
[illegible]	1,862	4,562	1,944	4,527	1,964	4,435
[illegible]	2,911	5,610	2,938	5,561	2,917	5,495
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cic.	1,678	779	1,648	801	1,664	781
Tot.	98,687	126,954	98,762	123,585	100,739	122,726
Tws.	7,486	5,504	6,958	5,674	7,362	5,616
Tls.	106,173	132,458	105,720	129,257	108,092	128,342
Plu.		26,285		23,537		20,250

President County Board.

Ward	Stuckman, Rep.	Edmonson, Dem.	Ward	Struckman, Rep.	Edmonson, Dem.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Cicero..	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Total.	95,910	124,524
			Towns.	[illegible]	5,694
			Gr. Tot.	103,255	130,218
			Plurality		26,963

THE NEW ORLEANS STRIKE IS OFF.

Gov. Foster's Firm Stand Results in the Backdown of the Men.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 11.—The strike is expected was declared off this morning. The arms of the volunteer militia, which is to augment the regular State troops, arrived today and the troops were in readiness for march, but the gas and electric lights were started without any but police protection, and the call was expected to hinge upon the running of the street cars. The Presidents of the street cars could not arrange to start before morning, and the attempt was postponed until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The first cars were run on St. Charles avenue, which widen enough to permit the movement of the troops. This afternoon a move was made doing a good deal to settle the strike without bloodshed. An injunction was filed in the United States Circuit Court aimed against the Arbitration committee which ordered the general strike, as well as the Presidents of all unions who signed the call for a general strike, and the suit includes criminal proceedings against them for alleged interference with the conduct of bonded warehouses. The arrests will be made in the morning, and a large amount of bail will be required to secure the release of the strikers. In addition to all this the Governor had the Arbitration committee of the strikers before him last evening, and told them what he intended doing on the morrow. He said they were responsible for the crisis and the responsibility for any bloodshed would be upon their heads. The committee promised to convene the Amalgamated Council and then decided the question of calling the strike off.

Since the Governor has taken charge of the matter the lines have been tightly drawn. First came the question of funds and militia. The merchants formed an alliance and pledged $100,000, and augmented the State force by an enlistment of about 2,000 men. The arms needed for the large additional force did not arrive until today, and were quietly taken to safe places. Gov. Foster first notified the Mayor that he intended to interfere to preserve the peace. Today he issued a proclamation to the citizens to preserve the peace during this crisis which threatened the well-being of the city, not to congregate in crowds upon the street, and to report any violation of the law. He closed by saying that he would exercise his full constitutional authority to uphold law and order. Then he sent for the railroad Presidents, the gas company, and the electric light companies and made the arrangements to resume work. The police were to first be called upon for protection and in case of trouble the militia would be thrown into action at once.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Grand Master Wilson of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association was here today trying to settle a dispute with the Big Four regarding the discharge of a man. Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood of Firemen was also here for a short time, and declared that talk of a strike during the World's Fair was "all bosh." The Knights of Labor convention will begin here Tuesday. The constitution of the order will be revised.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—The street car strike assumed a threatening aspect with the attempt of the company to start cars this morning. About seventy-five patrolmen under Chief Murphy were taken to the Long street barns before 7 o'clock and preparations were made to run out cars. Two non-union motormen and two conductors were on hand and took their positions after Chief Murphy had driven the strikers from the company's premises across the street and into the commons. The cars were filled with policemen and succeeded in getting a good start. They were stopped and turned back before reaching the south barns, where a large number of the strikers had congregated. The sympathizers with the strikers are out notifying the shop hands and all union men to turn out and prevent the running of cars. Only two cars are being run on the one line. No attempt was made to start High, Oak, Main, and Neil avenue cars. The strikers at noon today submitted a proposition to the officers of the company in which they offer to submit their differences to the arbitration of a committee. The proposition has been taken under advisement.

THAT BALEFUL LONDON FOG.

Misery Which Accompanies and Follows Its Appearance.

Contemporary Review: It is not necessary to describe the misery of a London fog to any one who has been compelled to reside in the metropolis during a few days of its prevalence. The painful irritation to the eyes, the choking sensation in the chest, together with the general depression of spirits, and many other ailments, are the lesser sufferings that few who are exposed to it escape. But it is not yet realized what an amount of serious illness or how many deaths one week of London fog causes. It may be accepted that every ten days of this terrible visitation kills 2,500 people, and if we calculate nine serious cases of illness to each death we have 25,000 people laid upon beds of sickness.

To a certain extent the cold that always prevails during these dense fogs may be credited with a portion of this sickness, but not to any great extent, as neither fog nor cold in country places produces any such change in the death rate. There can be little doubt that the extreme discomfort as well as the deadliness of the London fogs arises from the poisonous gases with which the damp air gets saturated, and increasingly so the longer the fog lasts. The smoke which gives the fog its yellow appearance and is so dirty and unpleasant is not injurious, being only carbon; probably, indeed, it prevents the poisonous gases from doing more harm.

The fog, it is needless to say, is caused by atmospheric conditions which keep the lower stratum of the air comparatively stationary and prevent smoke from rising as it ordinarily does even when there is no wind to move it. Consequently the air in our streets remains, to a great extent, unchanged during the prevalence of a thick fog, but it by no means remains in the same state, for the gas generated in the 2,500 miles of sewers is rising through the "grids" and mixing with the air, which is also being corrupted by the emanations from the millions of men and animals that live in the metropolis.

It is difficult to realize how foul must be the condition of the air Londoners breathe after two or three days of fog, and the wonder is not that so many are sick and that so many die, but that so few do so. The poisonous fog so deteriorates the vigor of life that, in addition to its directly injurious influence, it renders the system incapable of resisting the cold. To prevent these fogs seems impossible; the draining of the marshland would possibly do something to mitigate them; the discontinuance of the use of open fires, or the general use of smokeless fuel, would make them less unpleasant, but they would remain as poisonous as ever.

The Irony of Greatness.

A plain, grave man once grew quite celebrated;
Dame Grundy met him with her blandest smile.
And Mrs. Shoddy, finding him much feted,
Gave him a dinner in her swellest style.

Her dining table was a blaze of glory;
Soft light from many colored candles fell
On young, the middle-aged and hoary—
On beauty and on those who "made up" well.

Her china was a miracle of beauty—
No service like it ever had been sold;
And being unsmuggled, with the price and duty,
Was very nearly worth its weight in gold.

The flowers were wonderful—I think that maybe
Only another world had flowers more fair;
Each rose was big enough to brain a baby,
And there were several bushels of them there.

The serving was the acme of perfection.
Waiters were many, silent, deft, and fleet;
Their manner seemed a reverent affection;
And O! what stacks of things there were to eat!

And yet the man for all this honor singled
Would have exchanged it with the greatest joy
For one plain meal of pork and cabbage mingled,
Cooked by his mother when he was a boy!

How Realism Got Left.

Mrs. Creedly—"O, Thomas, isn't this a beautiful picture? It is called 'The Sabbath Day.' How calm and peaceful and sacred the whole scene. We must buy it."

Mr. Creedly—"The picture is all that you say, Maria; but you may know that these modern realistic artists always work right on the spot and at the time their subject depicts, and we can't buy a picture that was called into being a desecration of the Sabbath."—*Life.*

Advantages of a Military Life.

"But if you are so afraid of being a widow why do you marry an army officer?"

"Because, in our army, you know, nobody is ever killed; whereas, a civilian, if ambitious, is almost sure to go to pieces from overwork."—*Life.*

Monks as Cooks.

During the Middle Ages the best cooking was done in the monastries.

ALDRICH—THAT'S ALL

REPUBLICANS ELECT BUT ONE CONGRESSMAN IN COOK COUNTY.

Only in the First District Did They Carry Off the Prize—The Democrats Won with McGann in the Second, Durborow in the Third, and Goldzier in the Fourth—The Figures on the Congressmen-at-Large—How the Other Districts in Illinois Were Divided.

The following table shows the votes for Congressmen by wards and country towns with the following precincts missing:

First District—Districts 1 and 2, Lemont; District 3, Lyons; District 1, Palos; Districts 1 and 7, Thornton; Precinct 2, First Ward; Precinct 13, Second Ward; Precinct 17, Fourth Ward; Precincts 2, 8, and 11, Twenty-ninth Ward; Precincts 5, 13, and 32, Thirtieth Ward; Precincts 6 and 19, Thirty-first Wards; Precincts 3, 4, 6, and 15, Thirty-third Ward; Precincts 6 and 25, Thirty-fourth Ward. Second District—Precinct 16, Third Ward; Precincts 13, 19, and 23, Fifth Ward; Precincts 11 and 17, Seventh Ward; Precincts 2 and 14, Eighth Ward; Precinct 6, Ninth Ward; Precinct 16, Tenth Ward; Precinct 10 and 12, Nineteenth Ward. Third District—Precincts 2 and 11, Eleventh Ward; Precincts 6, 19, and 34, Twelfth Ward; Precinct 2, Thirteenth Ward; Precincts 5, 7, and 19, Fourteenth Ward; Precinct 13, Sixteenth Ward; Precinct 12, Seventeenth Ward; Precincts 2 and 9, Eighteenth Ward; Precincts 3 and 7, Nineteenth Ward; Fourth District, Precinct 8, Fifteenth Ward; Precinct 11, Twentieth Ward; Precincts 2 and 16, Twenty-first Ward; Precincts 8 and 13, Twenty-fourth Ward; Precinct 11, Twenty-fifth Ward; Precinct 1, Twenty-sixth Ward; Precinct 9, Twenty-eighth Ward; District 8, Cicero; Districts 7 and 9, Evanston; District 1 and 2, Maine; District 3, New Trier; District 1, Schaumberg.

There are forty-four precincts missing in the table of Congressmen-at-large, as follows: First Ward, 2; Second Ward, 13; Third Ward, 8 and 16; Fourth Ward, 17; Fifth Ward, 19; Seventh Ward, 10, 11, and 17; Eighth Ward, 2; Ninth Ward, 6; Tenth Ward, 16; Eleventh Ward, 2, 9, and 11; Thirteenth Ward, 2; Fourteenth Ward, 5 and 19; Seventeenth Ward, 2; Eighteenth Ward, 2; Nineteenth Ward, 3, 10, 11, and 12; Twenty-first Ward, 2; Twenty-third Ward, 7; Twenty-eighth Ward, 7 and 9; Twenty-ninth Ward, 11; Thirtieth Ward, 32; Thirty-third Ward, 3, 6, and 15; Thirty-fourth Ward, 6 and 25; Cicero, 8; Lemont, 2; Maine, 1 and 2; New Trier, 3; Schaumberg, 1; Thornton, 1 and 7.

Congressmen-at-Large.

Wards.	Willits, Rep.	Yates, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Hunter, Dem.
1............	2,503	2,478	2,837	2,831
2............	3,166	3,207	2,674	2,651
3............	3,492	3,499	2,473	2,448
4............	2,858	3,871	3,120	3,069
5............	2,485	2,282	4,815	4,695
6............	1,978	1,988	6,120	6,195
7............	1,797	1,750	2,879	2,868
8............	1,129	1,133	3,808	3,798
9............	1,907	1,885	4,556	4,436
10............	2,910	2,899	5,586	5,571
11............	3,608	3,602	3,476	3,456
12............	8,081	7,099	5,373	5,310
13............	4,057	3,756	4,000	3,959
14............	3,038	3,024	3,997	3,969
15............	3,264	3,288	4,919	4,750
16............	2,275	2,284	5,746	5,729
17............	1,560	1,563	2,334	2,372
18............	2,510	2,501	4,088	4,089
19............	1,707	1,697	4,678	4,648
20............	1,997	1,987	2,780	2,767
21............	2,033	2,041	3,679	3,661
22............	2,253	2,291	3,824	3,769
23............	2,627	2,614	3,209	3,189
24............	3,560	3,504	4,288	4,219
25............	3,363	3,349	2,726	2,698
26............	2,438	2,422	4,044	4,023
27............	1,334	1,336	1,217	1,203
28............	833	835	1,350	1,336
29............	1,778	1,802	4,725	4,741
30............	5,154	5,163	6,596	6,634
31............	3,606	3,611	2,820	2,785
32............	5,220	5,314	3,194	3,144
33............	1,877	1,776	2,572	2,560
34............	3,816	3,825	3,822	3,803
Cicero	1,620	1,627	773	850
Total.....	98,801	97,303	128,998	128,227
Towns......	7,187	7,137	6,004	5,805
Totals....	105,988	104,440	135,002	134,032

Forty-four precincts missing.

First Congressional District.

Wards.	Aldrich, Rep.	Smith, Dem.	Wards.	Aldrich, Rep.	Smith, Dem.
1.........	2,652	2,779	33......	1,690	2,253
2.........	3,208	2,583	34......	3,864	3,724
3.........	3,501	2,272			
4.........	3,487	2,439	Total..	33,668	31,690
29.........	2,024	2,083			
30.........	4,829	6,265	C'try to'ns	2,137	1,952
31.........	3,233	2,314			
32.........	5,180	3,122	Total..	35,895	33,651

Aldrich's plurality, 2,244.
Twenty-four precincts missing.

Second Congressional.

Wards.	Connor, Rep.	McGann, Dem.	Wards.	Connor, Rep.	McGann, Dem.
3.........	273	260	9.......	1,519	3,994
4.........	365	509	10.......	2,997	4,667
5.........	2,322	4,478	11.......	70	105
6.........	2,117	6,022	19.......	885	2,845
7.........	1,958	2,919			
8.........	1,240	3,751	Totals....	13,746	29,550

McGann's plurality, 15,804.
Twelve precincts missing.

Third Congressional.

Wards.	MacMillan, Rep.	Durborow, Dem.	Wards.	MacMillan, Rep.	Durborow, Dem.
9.........	236	544	16.......	2,026	5,585
10.........	571	815	17.......	1,602	2,368
11.........	3,550	3,966	18.......	2,281	4,023
12.........	6,510	5,752	19.......	991	2,106
13.........	3,796	4,117			
14.........	2,891	3,949	Totals...	25,911	36,085
15.........	1,457	2,860			

Durborow's plurality, 10,174.
Fifteen precincts missing.

Fourth Congressional.

Wards.	Vocke, Rep.	Goldzier, Dem.	Wards.	Vocke, Rep.	Goldzier, Dem.
15.........	1,814	1,915	25.......	3,095	2,576
20.........	1,924	2,674	26.......	2,330	3,766
21.........	1,943	3,431	27.......	1,326	1,221
22.........	2,156	3,819	28.......	888	1,300
23.........	2,678	3,514			
24.........	3,122	3,869	Total, city	21,276	28,085
Towns.			Northfield..	213	113
Cicero......	1,605	845	Niles.......	245	219
Bar'ington.	227	67	Normal Pk.	197	105
Elk Grove..	135	79	Palastine...	270	252
Evanston ..	1,479	1,051	Proviso......	807	733
Hanover....	159	63	Schambe'g.	......	......
Leyden......	209	123	Wheeling....	224	274
Maine......	......	......			
New Trier..	232	132	T'tal, towns.	6,002	4,056
City..........				21,276	28,085
Towns........				6,002	4,056
Total..........				27,278	32,141

Goldzier's plurality, 4,863; sixteen precincts missing.

RESULTS OUTSIDE OF COOK.

No Changes Yet, but Childs May Win Over Steward—Funk All Right.

There is no change in the Congressional delegation outside of Cook, printed yesterday, although Childs, Rep., claims his election in the Eighth over Lewis Steward. Mr. Childs' friends claim a majority of 135, and their advices show a plurality of 1,350 in La Salle for Steward. Against this they claim pluralities for Childs of 279 in Will, 215 in Grundy, 335 in Du Page, and 656 in Kendall. Total, 1,485.

On the contrary a dispatch from Mr. Steward's home insists that complete returns received there point to the present incumbent's reëlection by a plurality of 52. A plurality of 1,433 is claimed in La Salle for Steward, while Childs is conceded 335 in Du Page, 119 in Will, 262 in Grundy, and 665 in Kendall—total, 1,381.

Reports to THE TRIBUNE from the district indicate the following vote, the figures for Grundy not being official:

Counties.	Childs, Rep.	Steward, Dem.	Counties.	Childs, Rep.	Steward, Dem.
Du Page..	2,454	2,160	Will........	6,637	6,518
Grundy...	2,144	1,882			
Kendall..	1,615	950	Totals..	20,785	20,880
La Salle..	7,935	9,370	Plurality		93

Complete and semi-official returns from the Fourteenth District indicate the following result:

Counties.	Funk, R.	Scott, D.
De Witt..............	2,000	2,170
Logan..............	2,601	3,181
Mason..............	4,547	4,340
McLean..............	7,299	6,473
Piatt..............	2,128	1,916
Totals..............	18,575	18,080
Plurality..............	495	

In the Eleventh District the returns, official and semi-official, show:

Counties.	Marsh, R.	Plantz, D.
Schuyler..............	1,548	1,870
Hancock..............	3,321	4,220
Henderson..............	1,339	929
McDonough..............	3,280	3,232
Mercer..............	2,442	1,995
Rock Island..............	4,609	3,786
Warren..............	2,701	2,283
Totals..............	19,240	18,315
Plurality..............	925	

Complete returns have not been received from Edgar and Vermilion Counties, but enough is known to insure Joseph G. Cannon's election in the Fifteenth by nearly 1,000.

Fithian's majority in the Sixteenth and Forman's in the Eighteenth are both substantial, the first at least 1,000 and the second fully as much.

Free Medicine.

Prospective Buyer—"If the looks of the people are any indication, this must be an unhealthy neighborhood."

Real Estate Agent—"That is easily explained. There is a free dispensary in the next block."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Music by the Band.

Friend (at private ball)—"Why have you stationed the orchestra under the stairs?"

Experienced Hostess—"To drown the noise of the kissing."—*New York Weekly.*

Costly Feasts.

Some of Lucullus' feasts cost 50,000 denarii each, about $8,000.

Eggs and Apples.

The Romans began every banquet with eggs, ended it with apples.

COOPED IN A CAPSIZED VESSEL.

The Terrible Experience of Capt. Morse and His Crew.

Lewiston Journal: No seaman ever knew a more terrible and unique experience than that which fell to the lot of Capt. James Morse of Phipsburg, an experience that thrilled the seagoing world at that time. Capt Morse had been overtaken by a terrible gale, and while "lying to" one of the tremendous waves which plunged along mast high "tripped" the vessel and she was instantly turned bottom up. Capt. Morse and a companion were in the cabin at the time, and as the deck was several feet below the surface of the sea they were imprisoned there. They were in absolute darkness, standing in water up to their waists, seemingly helpless and doomed.

But Capt. Morse and his companion were not the kind of men to surrender to the seemingly inevitable until forced to do so. Groping about they found a hatchet and decided to hew their way to the upper air. Knowing that as soon as an opening was made the air, which was then shut in by the arch of the inverted hull, would escape and the water take its place, they were obliged to work with the greatest caution lest they make a fatal leak before there was a hole large enough to permit of their escape, and so be drowned like rats imprisoned there. For days they worked, cutting away the ceiling and planks until they could catch the gleam of light through the thin wood in one place, then cutting again until another part was similarly cleared and so on until the light, passing through the slight surface, marked the lines of a square place large enough to admit the free passage of a man's body. Then, when every possible preparation had been made and there seemed to be nothing more that they could do to insure the success of the final move, they knocked out the obstructing square and crawled into the daylight as the water, freed from the opposition of the compressed air, followed them, and the vessel sank lower into the water until the natural buoyancy of the timber checked her.

There they were, perched on the curved surface of a capsized wreck, drifting at the mercy of the seas. But they had no idea of surrender. Having escaped to the light they at once set to work to build up a sort of signal station to attract the attention of any vessel that might chance to come that way, and upon the top they fixed a staff from which fluttered a signal—a shirt.

Fortunately a brick-laden schooner passing that way sighted the signal of distress, bore down upon and rescued the men, who were almost exhausted by their days of suffering there, their torn hands showing how they had labored there in the terrible darkness, but they soon recovered, and no one talking with the Captain today would ever suspect that he had once dug his way out of the sepulcher of the sea.

THE VENDETTA IN CORSICA.

A Cross Drawn on a Man's Door Is a Warning of Death.

National Review: The cross is a threat of death, and the Corsican who finds it drawn upon his door knows that he must look for no quarter. In the decrees forbidding the carrying of arms in certain districts exception is officially made in the case of persons notoriously en état d'inimitie.

The vendetta neither sleeps nor knows where it may stop. It is not confined to two persons. The quarrels of individuals are taken up by whole families. Not even collateral branches are exempt, and women must take their chances with the men.

Indeed, revenge is more artistically complete when the blow falls upon the beautiful and gifted. In 1856 one Joseph Antoine injured a girl named Sanfranchi. Thirty years passed, and the story was forgotten, but Aug. 14, 1886, the nephew of Sanfranchi encountered Antoine on perhaps the first occasion he had ventured far from his house. He shot the man down like a dog.

Threatened persons remain shut up for months, or even years, in their houses, built, as all Corsican houses are, like a fortress. If they wish to go out for a moment to breathe the fresh air on the threshold a scout goes before and reconnoiters.

In the district of Sartene bands of armed men are sometimes met with in the road. It is a man en inimitie traveling from one village to another. The vendetta between the Rocchini and the Tafan resulted in the death of eleven persons and the execution of one of the principal criminals.

In this extraordinary case two entire families took to the maquis and waged a guerrilla war upon each other. Each in turn was assisted by gendarmerie, who had made disgraceful alliance with bandits in order to effect their arrests.

Contrary to custom some of these bandits became brigands. As a rule persons outside their quarrels are never molested by them. They are merely outlaws.

The Rocchini who was guillotined in 1888 (the first execution in many years) boasted that he was only 22 and had killed seven persons with his own hand. Confident of reprieve he continued to regard himself as a hero until the day of his execution.

When all hope was gone he sank into the most abject state of cowardice, which lasted until the end.

TEMPLE OF THE QUEEN OF HEAVEN.

The Goddess Whom the Chinese Worship in a San Francisco Joss House.

Californian: The oldest Joss house in San Francisco is the Temple of the Queen of Heaven, on Waverly street. It was erected over forty years ago and is the property of the Sam Yap company. The goddess worshiped at this temple was a Chinese young lady who lived hundreds of years ago. She was born in the Province of Fokien and was the daughter of a merchant of the Lum clan. In her girlhood she is said to have displayed remarkable intelligence, and was above all renowned for her prophetic insight.

Her father and four brothers frequently left their home on trading voyages up and down the coast. One day while two of her brothers were at sea she fell into a trance. Her parents thought her dead, and their lamentations were so loud as to awaken her. She told how she had just been in the midst of a violent typhoon and had seen her brothers tossing about on the wild waves.

A few days elapsed and the youngest son returned home, reporting the loss of his brother at sea, and telling how in the height of the storm a lady appeared in midheaven, who let down a rope and towed the ship to a safe anchorage. He was just relating the sad news of his brother's death when his sister came into the room and congratulated him on his escape. She recounted with exactness the events of that fearful night, and told how she was just hastening to her brother's rescue when she was awakened by her parents' cries.

Years passed and another calamity befell the family. This time the father was drowned at sea. The legend tells how the devoted daughter on hearing the news hastened to the seashore. She called in vain for her father's return. Louder and louder became her wails of sorrow, until, frantic with grief, she threw herself into the waves and was drowned.

Polar Voyage of a Sailor's Trousers.

What may be called the guiding star of the next polar expedition was described by Prof. Heilpin in a late lecture at Philadelphia. It is no more nor less than a pair of trousers that are supposed to have gone around the North Pole, starting in Bering Sea, where they escaped from the sailor to whom they belonged. They were not seen again for a long time; but there are circumstances which indicate that, frozen in the ice, they passed eastward around the northern end of this continent, passed by the North Pole, and then by easy stages down the coast of Greenland. These trousers made the journey that is to be undertaken next year in a stout vessel framed to endure the crush of ice, and in which a waiting voyage is to be made. The vessel will be taken as far as possible and then left to the drifts of the ice. The explorer will take provisions for four years and risk his life on the theory that the current which carried these trousers will also carry the ship and deliver it at or near the pole, and then again in known waters.

It is a daring and perhaps not unreasonable scheme. If it succeeds the man who lives through it will make his name historic, not so much for the value of his discovery as for succeeding in that at which all others have failed.

It Will Rattle.

Dacks—"Did you hear that Browney put a bullet in his head?"

Bracks—"Yes; poor fellow! It will be noisy and trouble him when he waltzes after this."—*Truth.*

Old Cities.

St. Augustine, Fla., New York, and Salem, Mass., are the only three cities in the United States that are older than Boston.

Great Ranch.

The great Cedros Hacienda in Zacatecas, Mexico, comprising 1,200,000 acres, has been sold for $5,000,000.

Washington Stock.

The State of Washington has 176,005 horses, mules, and asses, 224,723 cattle, 246,200 sheep, and 49,168 hogs.

THREE DEMS. IN COOK

JOHNSON, SALOMON, BARTLING, THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS-ELECT.

The Representatives Are: Democrats, O'Connor, Burke, McInerney, May, Gleeson, McGinley, Nowak, Hayes, Farrell, Crafts, O'Donnell, Mitchell, Carmody, Conway, Lyman, Kwasigroch—Republicans, Wheelock, McMurdy, Deneen, King, Bish, Meyer, Nohe, Campbell, Muir, Thieman, Erickson.

The vote for Senators and Representatives in the Senatorial districts of Cook County, except the Second and Fourth, which were given yesterday, are set forth in the accompanying tables. They are complete, except as set forth below:

First District—Precinct 2, 8, and 11 in the Eleventh Ward; Precincts 2 and 4, Eighteenth Ward. Third District—Precincts 2, 11, and 14, First Ward; Precinct 13, Second Ward. Fifth District Precinct 17, Seventh Ward; Precinct 2, Eighth Ward; Precincts 6 and 7, Ninth Ward; Precincts 11, 16, and 24, Tenth Ward; Precincts 10 and 12, Nineteenth Ward. Sixth District—Precinct 4, Twentieth Ward; Precinct 2, Twenty-first Ward; Precinct 13, Twenty-fourth Ward; Precinct 18, Twenty-sixth Ward; Precincts 7 and 9, Evanston; Precinct 9, Twenty-eighth Ward; Precinct 11, Thirty-first Ward; Precinct 8, Cicero; Precinct 2, Lemont; Precinct 3, Lyons; Precincts 1 and 2, Maine; Precinct 1, Rich; Precinct 1, Schaumberg; Precincts 1 and 7, Thornton; Precinct 2, Wheeling. Ninth District—The vote for Representative is missing in Precinct 23, Eleventh Ward; Precincts 2 and 8, Thirteenth Ward; Precincts 5, 6, 7 and 19, Fourteenth Ward; Precinct 13, Sixteenth Ward. Eleventh District—Precinct 16, Third Ward; Precincts 13, 19, and 23, Fifth Ward; Precinct 11, Seventh Ward. Thirteenth District—Precinct 14, Sixteenth Ward; Precinct 14, Twenty-second Ward; Precinct 6, Twenty-third Ward.

As related yesterday there is no doubt of the election of C. Porter Johnson (Dem.) over Perry A. Hull for Senator in the Second District, and McMurdy and Deneen (Reps.) and McInerney (Dem.) for the House. Alexander White (Rep.) concedes his defeat by Moses Salomon (Dem.) for Senator in the Fourth District. The indications also are that Chott (Rep.) is defeated for the House in the Fourth District.

In the case of the House candidates, the three receiving the highest number of votes as indicated by the tables are the lucky ones. The fourth man is defeated.

Oleson (Rep.) is defeated in the First.

Though the table, as given, would seem to elect Van Praag (Dem.) over May in the Third. May is really elected. The missing precincts save him by a small plurality, and Van Praag is beaten.

Beilfuss (Rep.) is the lucky candidate in the Ninth District. And Steiner (Dem.) is left in the Fifth District.

First Senatorial District.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Wards.	Olsen, Rep.	Wheelock, Rep.	Burke, Dem.	O'Con'r, Dem.
11............	3,498	3,605	3,122	2,745
17............	1,482	1,318	2,271	2,296
18............	3,263	3,403	6,319	4,952
Totals....	8,239	8,326	11,712	9,993

Third Senatorial District.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Wards.	King, Rep.	Bish, Rep.	Van Praag, Dem.	May, Dem.
1............	3,189	3,018	4,223	3,675
2............	4,889	4,183	3,983	4,091
3............	1,392	1,430	882	835
Total.....	9,470	8,631	9,088	8,601

Fifth Senatorial District.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Wards	Nohe, Rep.	Novak, Dem.	Hayes, Dem.	Steiner, Dem.
7............	3,045	1,664	1,518	1,439
8............	1,273	1,813	2,124	1,507
9............	3,521	5,193	3,649	2,883
10............	5,866	5,149	3,774	4,736
19............	645	1,253	1,217	1,114
Total.....	14,350	15,074	12,282	11,679

Sixth Senatorial District.

	—SENATORS.—		—REPRESENTATIVES.—		
Wds.	Muhlke, Rep.	Bartling, Dem.	L'ghenry, Rep.	Griggs, Rep.	Farrell, Dem.
20....	1,787	2,510	2,863	2,630	7,682
21....	2,079	3,647	3,155½	3,089	9,693
22....	1,294	1,558	1,983½	1,972½	4,509
23....	437	767	639½	640½	2,282
24....	3,614	3,972	5,203	5,184	11,057
25....	3,375	2,671	5,074½	5,103	7,675
26....	2,284	3,897	3,776½	3,772½	10,492
Ev't'n	1,601	863	2,042	2,097	2,241
T'als.	16,451	19,885	24,737½	24,488½	55,635

Plurality for Bartling, 3,434.

Seventh Senatorial District.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Wards and Towns.	Thremann, Rep.	Muir, Rep.	Crafts, Dem.	Burson, Pro.
15............	3,048	3,016	6,036	175
27............	2,099	1,903	3,439	371
28............	1,367	1,365	3,393	79
31............	482	482	1,294	113
34............	805	806	1,098	99
Cicero......	2,378	2,427	2,553	244
Barrington..	238	241	201	3
Bloom......	188	238	481	33
Bremen......	178	178	419	12
Calumet......	552	232	529	......
Elk Grove....	307	97	235	6
Hanover......	237	237	195	27
Lemont......	187	153	1,070	12
Leyden......	252	258	362	
Lyons......	888	772	1,061	133
Maine......	......	......	......	......
New Trier...	351	352	384	30
Niles......	348	349	699	9
Northfield...	315	315	342	18
Norwood P'rk	295	295	321	24
Orland......	214	198	12	......
Palatine......	405	475	456	......
Palos......	108	108	186	......
Proviso......	781	681	2,906	44
Rich......	......	......	......	......
Riverside....	153	......	......	......
Schaumberg...	......	......	101	......
Thornton....	1,120	1,124	1,734	81
Wheeling....	232	208	579	......
Worth......	163	162	69	4
Total.....	17,691	16,672	30,145	1,117

Ninth Senatorial District.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Wards.	Campbell, Rep.	Beilfuss, Rep.	Mitchell, Dem.	O'Donnell, Dem.
11............	232	229	235	241
13............	4,499	3,768	4,205	4,646
14............	3,559	3,363	5,120	4,790
15............	1,717	1,345	2,994	2,616
16............	2,275	2,380	3,387	3,153
17............	659	623	505	561
Total.....	12,941	11,708	16,446	16,007

Eleventh Senatorial District.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Wards.	Kent, Rep.	Conway, Dem.	Carmody, Dem.
3............	830	354	367
4............	1,134	712	715
5............	6,725	5,681	5,570
6............	5,918	7,207½	7,778½
7............	1,833	1,876	2,217
8............	1,702	3,122	3,011½
Total.....	18,142	18,932½	19,659

Thirteenth Senatorial District.

REPRESENTATIVES

Wards.	Erickson, Rep.	Lyman, Dem.	Kwasigroch, Dem.
15............	294	682	682
16............	1,389	4,039	4,275
17............	756	967	741
20............	138	112	112
22............	1,957	2,249	2,181
23............	5,137	3,522	3,328
Total.....	9,671	11,571	11,319

LEGISLATURE MORE DEMOCRATIC.

Late Changes Only Increase the Democratic Lead in Both Houses.

Further changes in the list of members-elect to the General Assembly outside of Cook were made known yesterday. Senator Berry's election in the Twenty-fourth and Craig's in the Thirty-second are confirmed. The Senate will stand 28 Democrats and 23 Republicans.

In the House John N. Brandt, Dem., of Carroll defeats George W. Curtiss, Dem., in the Twelfth; Conrad W. Wilkening, Dem., is elected by ten votes over George Pickle, Rep., in the Fifteenth; William H. Myers, Dem., defeats Amos Edmunds in the Twenty-fourth. The House will stand 79 Democrats to 74 Republicans. The vote in the Twenty-fourth District was as follows:

	SENATE.		HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.			
COUNTIES	Berry, R.	Wolf, D.	Guthrie, R.	Anderson, R.	Edmunds, D.	Myers, D.
Hancock.	3,476	4,089	5,034	5,026	6,243	6,173
Hend's'n.	1,350	925	1,955	1,999	1,271	1,617
Mercer...	2,434	2,002	3,932	3,508	2,912	2,917
Total...	7,260	7,016	10,921	10,533	10,426	10,707

John M. Niehaus, Dem., defeated Mark M. Bassett, for Senator, in Peoria District by a vote of 7,747 to 7,486.

In the Twelfth District Homer F. Aspinwall, Rep., for Senator received 8,677 to 7,867 for Stewart, Dem. Berry and McKenzie, Reps., for the House received 12,992 and 12,717 respectively, while Curtiss and Brandt, Dems., got 10,457 and 12,275.

In the La Salle District O'Loughlin, Dem., received 13,638; Rohrer, Dem., 13,147; Ellsworth, Rep., 11,855; Wilson, Rep., 11,592, and Granthan, Peo., 1,493.

In the Forty-fifth Callahan, Rep., received 15,868; Kelly, Dem., 9,423; Warren, Dem., 9,343; Maxwell, Peo., with Crawford absent, 3,039.

In the Will County district Wilke, Rep., received 10,339; Pickel, Rep., 9,014; Forsythe, Dem., 9,842; Wilkening, Dem., 9,024; Van Horn, Pro., 400.

In the Nineteenth Griffin and Dyer, Reps., for the House, received 11,471 and 11,605 respectively, while Johnson, Dem., got 16,205, and Baer, Pro., with Lee absent, 1,360.

In the Thirty-third the totals are: Campbell, Rep., 14,641; Wiwi, Dem., 11,609; Baldwin, Dem., 11,617; Culp, Pro., 557; Sargent, Peo., 3,163.

For the Senate in the Sixteenth District George Letourneau, Rep., received 7,387 to 6,672 for Granger, Dem. Winter, Pro., polled 541 votes.

Advices received this morning indicate the election of Sparks, Dem., in place of Huston, Dem., in the Twenty-seventh District, and Leavitt, Rep., in place of Dunham, Rep., in the Twenty-ninth District.

In the Twenty-fifth District for the House Hopkins and Murray, Reps., received a total of 8,510 and 8,407 respectively to 7,570 and 6,060 for Barton and Packingham, Dems. Holly, Peo., polled 852 votes in Putnam and Stark.

The following is the total vote for the House in the Twenty-seventh District: Kaiser, Rep., 9,196; Hanna, Rep., 8,705; Sparks, Dem., 8,239; Huston, Dem., 8,136; Hess, Pro., 1,809; Weir, Peo., 895.

The votes in the Twenty-ninth District were evenly divided. The totals stand: Leavitt, Rep., 10,705; Dunham, Rep., 10,668; Stringer, Dem., 11,274; Smith, Dem., 11,091; Kell, Pro., 2,672.

THE DASHING PRINCESS OF ORLEANS.

The Royal Family of Denmark Greatly Scandalized by Her Conduct.

The Princess Marie d'Orleans, the daughter of the Duke de Chartres, again furnishes material for gossip in the French papers. Seven years ago she married Prince Valdemar of Denmark and went to live in Copenhagen. The married couple took up very modest quarters in the Yellow Palace. But soon the Princess got tired of this kind of quiet life which did not suit her modern and artistic tastes. She began to make her home brilliant and gay. The members of the royal family, and particularly Queen Louise, considered themselves greatly scandalized by her conduct. In spite of the remonstrances of her austere mother-in-law the lively Princess displayed all sorts of eccentricities, which the 400 of Copenhagen considered outrageous. Educated in the free air of English liberty, her little Parisian brain constantly busied itself in the manufacture of new distractions. She was often seen on horseback dashing along accompanied by only a single escort, and in her little pony phaeton she loved to dash along at full speed through the streets of Copenhagen. She seldom failed to go to the races, where she chatted familiarly with groups of officers and sportsmen while she smoked her cigarettes. Naturally enough the men encouraged her because she was original and charming, while the ladies were scandalized. The brilliant and lively little Princess shocked them still more by her private parties in the Yellow Palace, at which gentlemen only were invited. Last New-Year's eve she sent the following invitation to her military friends:

Come and take supper the 31st of December at half-past 11.
MARIE.

Of course they came and had a glorious time. The Princess herself made the punch and touched glasses with her guests just as the old clock sounded midnight, announcing the arrival of the new year. On another occasion, when her guests were enjoying themselves hugely and making quite an uproar, she said to them: "Hush! hush! You will wake up old Uncle Hans." "Uncle Hans" is the brother of the King.

Her fun seems to be over for the present. A short time ago she mysteriously left Copenhagen, and she is now in Paris with her parents. It was at first said she had left because her husband was too attentive to another lady, but this story is not credited, and it is now rumored that Prince Valdemar is about to join his wife in Paris. A difference in the religious views of the Prince and Princess is said to be the real cause of the trouble. He is a Protestant and she is a Catholic, and wishes to have her children brought up in her own faith.

In spite of this little family jar, the sprightly little Princess will yet make things lively all around her in Paris.

No Satisfaction.

Temperance speaker—"And how often, young man, do you take a drink?"

Young man—"Every (hic) time it is necessary."

Temperance speaker—"And how often is it necessary?"

Young man—"Every time I take a (hic) drink."—*Judge.*

Reception to New Students.

The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations of the Northwestern University Academy gave a reception to the new students of the academy last evening at McCarrell's Hall Evanston. Two hundred were present to enjoy the entertainment.

Better than Stilettos.

Italian—"Whatta you do in New Yorka when you love a woman who have a husband?"

New Yorker—"Wait till he gets run over; then help the widow collect the accident insurance, and marry her."—*New York Weekly.*

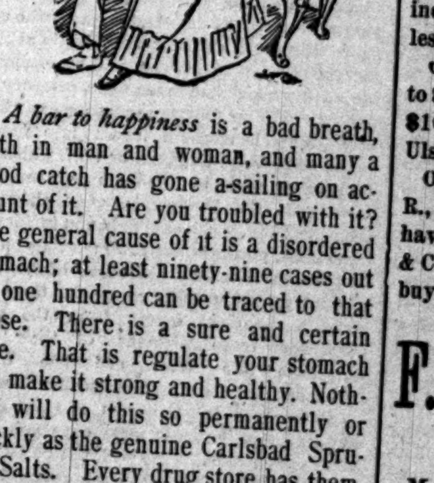
Old Wines.

It is said that the most precious collection of German wines in the world is that stored in the cellars of the Grand Duke of Luxemburg. Some of the vintages date back to 1706.

The First Case.

She—"Where do you suppose the expression 'not in it' arose?"

He—"With Adam and Eve, possibly."—*Truth.*



A bar to happiness is a bad breath, both in man and woman, and many a good catch has gone a-sailing on account of it. Are you troubled with it? The general cause of it is a disordered stomach; at least ninety-nine cases out of one hundred can be traced to that cause. There is a sure and certain cure. That is regulate your stomach and make it strong and healthy. Nothing will do this so permanently or quickly as the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salts. Every drug store has them. The signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co., N. Y., Sole Agents, will be found on every bottle. Look out for imitations.

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BEST LINE
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FOUR TRAINS DAILY

HER SECRET.

Wonderful Complexion Which No One Could Explain.

All Women Were Envious of Her for Many Years.

Now They Know All About It and Follow Her Example.

A lady well known in our social circles has for years been at once the envy and admiration of all the ladies hereabouts on account of the wonderful preservation of her health and beauty, and particularly because of her clear and dazzling complexion.

She has been many times urged by her friends and acquaintances to disclose the secret of her marvelously youthful appearance. Last evening she grew confidential to a little knot of friends, among whom the writer was present, and her secret is now a secret no longer.

"Why, it is really no secret at all," she said. "A perfect complexion depends upon just two things—strong nerves and a good digestion.

"Most women are excessively nervous, weak, and languid, and as a result their complexions are sallow and their faces pinched, drawn, and wrinkled. Female difficulties always aggravate the trouble. Few women have perfect digestion. Now, obviously, if women wish sound health and good complexions they must get their nerves strong, their digestion good, and have no female weakness. Disorders of the stomach and liver, with the consequent clogging of the system, are very trying to the complexion. The best thing in the world to overcome these difficulties is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, for it is a wonderful strengthener of weak nerves and gives a vigorous appetite and perfect digestion. It should be used by every woman who is at all weak or run down. Besides it is a vegetable remedy, pure and harmless."

MRS. MARY FRANCES LYTLE.

The above is borne out by another no less popular lady, Mrs. Mary Frances Lytle, who resides at 2 Hunter alley, Rochester, N. Y. In speaking upon the same subject, she said:

"I was very pale and delicate, and had no color whatever. I also had a very bad leucorrhoea all the time, and suffered great pains at my periods.

"I am now all well, thanks to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. My face is plump and cheeks red, and my complexion pure.

"When I began the use of this most excellent remedy, I only weighed 81 pounds, now I weigh 115 pounds, and am still gaining. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a wonderful medicine. I have not had any trouble since I began taking it."

This great remedy is the discovery of the eminent and well-known physician,

DR. GREENE,

of 35 W. 14th-st., New York.

He gives consultation to all free of charge, and those who cannot visit him at his office, are privileged to write him all about their case and get his advice by mail free.

It is certainly advisable for all to use his remarkable remedy, which can be procured at any drug store.

Many a boy might as well wear his grandfather's overcoat as far as all the grace and beauty are concerned as to wear the average ready-made overcoat that's forced upon him. Not so with these

ROGERS, PEET & CO.'S

Artistically cut Winter Overcoats which wear magnificently because of the superior tailoring put into them, and the invariable reliability of the fabrics used. You waste your money to pay more for Men's Overcoats or Suits made to order, for as a rule you will not realize as good satisfaction, or if you buy the ordinary ready-made at a little lower prices disappointment is inevitable, and there's no economy unless you go "looking like a tramp."

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Our lowest-priced goods are NOT of R., P. & Co.'s make; still we try to have them good values, but if "R., P. & Co.'s" name is on the garment you buy satisfaction is assured.

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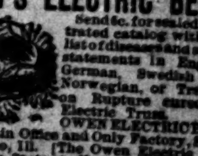

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1892.

WATSON of Georgia has been defeated for Congress by Black (Dem.) by the overwhelming majority of 9,000. The occasion seems to be of that character which justifies Mr. Watson of Georgia in repeating his celebrated question "Where was I at?" Upon the principle, however, that misery loves company Mr. Watson will have the consolation of knowing that a multitude of other candidates who were a good deal more confident of election than he are wondering where they were at last Tuesday.

THERE is silver in the lining to a small part of the dark cloud. Michigan has had a Democratic-Populist fusion gerrymander administration and has got so tired of the mongrel mismanagement of affairs and its stupid blunders that it wiped out the whole concern last Tuesday. It has elected its entire Republican State ticket and made the Legislature largely Republican in both branches. One Democratic administration in the last fifty years was enough for the people and they promptly turned it down. It is safe to say the result will be the same in Illinois.

THERE is one lesson which seems to be taught pretty plainly by the election returns. That is that while the States of Vermont, Michigan, and Oregon are in favor of the maintenance of duties on wool, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and about thirty other States are in favor of the repeal of the wool tax and the free admission of that product. The verdict is so nearly unanimous and the evidences that the sheep-raisers are no longer controlled by Judge Lawrence and Delano are so clear that the Democrats will hasten to repeal those duties at the earliest possible moment. Perhaps when Congress meets in December the Senate will take up the House bill for that purpose which is now before it, and pass it, with Senator Sherman's assistance.

MR. YERKES deserves more than a passing commendation for his offering (and giving) of prizes to the gripmen who have made the best record in regard to accidents on the North Side cable lines. It is the way to make men careful, and, therefore, it is in the direct interest of the public. The men who pull the grip handles have an additional incentive to watchfulness. They not only wish to win the prizes for avoidance of accident, but cannot avoid the ever present thought that their conduct is being supervised by officials who are continuously making tests of relative merit in this most important particular, and that the men who best stand it have the better chance of rising in the service. The action may well be taken as a pattern for use on other lines.

THE New York stock market was active and strong throughout the list yesterday. The industrials displayed special strength. The local stock market continued dull, but prices as a rule were firmer. New York exchange was 50 to 60 cents discount. Sterling rates advanced.—Leading speculative markets were moderately active yesterday and irregular in action. Wheat declined for no apparent reason, corn and oats advanced without any particular bullish influence, and provisions were lower on local realizing. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅛ cent lower, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, cash rye ⅛ cent lower, barley easy, flaxseed ⅛ cent higher, January pork 12½ cents lower, lard steady, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

THE Fond du Lac (Wis.) *Commonwealth* is fearful that Chicago will not be able to accommodate the crowd which will come here next year, and that "the hotelkeepers and others concerned are very well aware of this fact, and are also very decidedly disposed to take advantage of it." The latter assertion is a purely unwarranted and gratuitous statement. As to the other, our Wisconsin contemporary may be assured that when the Fair opens there will be hotels enough finished, of which hundreds are now in process of construction, to accommodate all who will come comfortably and at reasonable prices. In any event, the Fond du Lac *C.* will feel reassured that as its town has a large surplus of hotel accommodation the Chicago overflow can be sent up there each evening on a special train.

THE Invalid Pension law of 1890 has by no means lost its vitality. During the quarter ending Sept. 30 38,813 names were added to the pension rolls under it, the total of the first payments being $8,250,000. During the same period 12,124 cases arising under the general law were also passed on favorably, the total of first payments being about $750,000. The number of pensioners on the rolls Aug. 31, 1892, was 894,559, while June 30, 1891, it was 676,160. This great increase was due to the law of 1890. But for it there would have been a reduction. While 50,937 new names were put on the rolls during the quarter mentioned the increase in the total number of pensioners between June 30 and Sept. 1 was but 18,500. This shows that the losses by death will soon exceed the gains under the new law, and that in ten years or so a steady decrease in the number of pensioners and the gross amount paid them will begin, and that fifty or sixty years hence the number will be below 100,000—all widows.

THE greed of Tammany is comprehensive and far-reaching. Nothing appears to be sacred from the claws of that tiger. Not content with political control in city, State, and Nation, with dictating the patronage, dominating the plunder, collecting the spoils, and distributing the boodle, it is now reaching out for the control of affairs outside the purely partisan field in which it has worked so long. The tiger is now at the doors of the Metropolitan Museum seeking to get inside and run the department of art, of which it knows nothing and for which it cares nothing except as concerns the patronage. The City of New York gives $25,000 a year to the support of the museum, and last winter the Legislature authorized an increase of $95,000 upon condition it should be kept open Sundays and on certain evenings of the week. As the law is not mandatory, however, Tammany refuses to make the increase unless the hundred positions in the museum are filled with its own men. If the museum only gets the ordinary $25,000 it will have to close Sundays. The only way it can keep open on that day and get the necessary additional appropriation is to surrender to the demands of Tammany, discharge its faithful and skilled employés, and appoint a hundred ignorant bummers in their places. Rather than do this the managers of the museum had better close it altogether and save it from the defilement of this ravenous, corrupt, and ignorant beast.

PRIOR to the election Mr. Altgeld said that he would confer great blessings on the workingmen and poor people if he was made Governor. THE TRIBUNE asked him often to state what the blessings were and how they were to be secured. He made no reply. The same question has been put to him after election, but without getting any cheering information. He said that he did not know what might be attempted in the way of labor legislation nor did he know that anything was asked for by the labor people. He himself had nothing to suggest for the relief of the poor people except that perhaps the State tax might be lowered; but as the poor people don't pay any State tax or only a few cents at most, his promise to do great things for the workingmen comes down to a hint that perhaps one small tax may be reduced. The State tax is down about 31 cents on the hundred dollars, which means on $500 of actual valuation. Every workingman whose assessment is $100 pays 31 cents a year to the State. Mr. Altgeld intimates that thanks to Democratic supremacy he may be called on to pay only 25 or 27 cents. But as a matter of fact the Democrats are sure to increase the taxes. This is the outcome of Altgeld's promises—the pot of gold at the end of the brilliant rainbow which caught the imaginations of the Illinois workingmen. After all there is nothing which pays a demagogue so well as humbug.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THEIR TWO WHITE ELEPHANTS.

The Democrats have drawn in the election lottery the glittering prize of the offices and they are so delighted over it that they have not as yet realized the fact that they have drawn also two white elephants the care and keeping of which will tax their ingenuity and resources to the utmost. One of them is the silver question, the other the "tariff reform" question.

The Republicans in the face of a steady fall in the value of silver have increased the quantity used for currency, and have kept it at a par with gold for fourteen years. They declared at Minneapolis that they were for bimetallism and would keep the silver dollar at par. Had they won the election they would have disposed of the question in one or other way. One was through the international conference soon to meet in Belgium. If its deliberations were to result in an international agreement for the use of silver on some agreed ratio with gold and an international free coinage of silver on the same basis, the problem would be solved. Failing that, the Republicans would have put enough silver into the silver dollar to make it worth a gold dollar, or would have adopted the Windom plan of redeeming silver certificates in silver bullion. Under no circumstances would they have allowed the purchasing value of the silver dollar to drop to 65 cents.

The Democratic anti-free silver plank was even more positive than the Republican one. The Democrats could not well have pledged themselves more strongly than they did to the maintenance of the parity of the two metals. Their salvation depended on their doing so. Had they shown the least symptom of a leaning towards free silver coinage they could not have carried a Northern State east of the Mississippi. The tariff issue and the dissatisfaction of the workingmen could not have saved them.

The Democrats have won on their silver pledges, and a party in which the free silver South occupies so commanding a position, a party which has practically been out of power for thirty years, and does not know how to rule, a party which has not shown at any time in its history the capacity to deal with financial or economic subjects, will now be called on to settle the silver question, while the Republicans watch the performance critically.

After the 4th of March the government will be in the hands of Democrats and all the responsibilities will be on their shoulders. A Democratic President and Secretary of the Treasury will have to see to it that 65-cent silver bullion is kept at a parity with 100-cent gold, and that there will not be a sudden demand for the last-named metal which will exhaust the government's stock of gold and cause the silver currency to drop to its commercial value, and give the country a dollar whose purchasing value will be less than two-thirds its face. Should that happen there would be a sudden revulsion of feeling on the part of hundreds of thousands of those who voted for Cleveland, and they would begin asking themselves what they had gained by exchanging a party which had given them currency at par with gold for fourteen years for one which broke down the moment it came into power.

The other white elephant, or wolf, which the Democracy holds by the ears is "tariff reform." If the Democrats, when they pass their tariff bill, make only light and incidental reductions, putting some raw materials on the free list and trimming the edges of the high McKinley duties on foreign goods, there will come a vehement outcry from the powerful free trade element of their party, from the West and the South generally, that the cause of tariff reform is being betrayed by Congress and the President, and that the knife must cut much deeper into protection. They will not be satisfied unless the duties are at least reduced one-half at once and brought down to about what they were in 1857. If such a tariff bill as this were passed the effect would be almost instantaneous. It would close about all the manufactories in the country, and the workingmen, out in the cold till they reduced their wages, would begin asking the Democrats furiously whether that bill was one of the promised blessings of "tariff reform."

The trials and tribulations of the Democrats will begin before the meeting of the next Congress. Merchants and manufacturers will commence this winter to hedge against the effects of Democratic policies soon to be put in force. Being assured that the duties on competitive goods will be reduced largely, and that the prices will be much lower than now, the shopkeepers will try to clear off their shelves of all the stocks on hand. They will buy just enough to meet current demands, so that they may have nothing on their shelves when the cheap goods begin coming in from Europe. For a similar reason the manufacturers will lessen their purchases of raw material and confine themselves chiefly to working up what stuff they have on hand, and disposing of the manufactured product on the best terms they can, before the cheaper competitive goods make their appearance. Purchases will lessen, for all will be waiting for the cheap goods.

As a consequence hundreds of thousands of workmen will find themselves out of a job while "tariff reform" is going into effect, because the manufacturers will begin to reduce the number of their employés and storekeepers will begin to cut down the number and pay of their clerks. The demand for domestic raw material being lessened, a smaller number of men will be required to dig iron ore and coal or cut lumber. All hands will be busy taking in sail and making ready for the tariff-reform storm which is to come, the exact violence of which they cannot foretell. Hence, by the time that next fall comes, fully half a million who are getting good wages now and who voted for Cleveland will be probably thrown out of employment and will be waiting anxiously to see what the Democratic Congress which will assemble in December will do for them.

A growing feeling of doubt and uneasiness will begin to pervade the community. The new Democratic Congress will meet under those conditions, threatened with the displeasure of the Southern members of the party if it does not go energetically at the work of "tariff reform," and alarmed by the demands of the unemployed workingmen that the promises made them when they elected Cleveland be redeemed of plenty of work at high wages with cheap goods for their money.

The Republicans will be passive spectators. It will not be their funeral. The trouble not being one of their making it will not be necessary for them to give any advice to the Democratic pilot and crew. They may, owing to the infirmities of human nature, say: "I told you so," but they need not interfere with these reform gentlemen, to whom the destinies of the country have been intrusted for the next four years. But wait and let them take care of these two elephants.

THE TRUTH INSULTS THEM.

A majority of the members of the Drainage Board felt insulted when truly told that the body they compose is distinguished for its incompetency. The committee from the local trade unions might perhaps have used more polite language, but it was admitted that no fault should be found with the eight questions asked. Yet the resolution was laid on the table, of course on motion of Cooley. Probably he was glad of the excuse to avoid answers to the interrogatories, for they are awkward ones to a man who like himself disregards popular rights and popular opinion when it stands in the way of his mad ambition or is opposed to his preconceived notions. "What's Hecuba to him, or he to Hecuba," that he should deign to notice any communication not couched in terms which recognize his high dignity?

The committee took it for granted that the route originally chosen for the canal was the most available and economical, requiring the minimum of excavation through the Summit level, as the engineers making it had the largest liberty of choice, and at that time the cost of land was merely nominal. Then they wanted to know if this same route would not be the cheapest and best for the new canal, and, if so, why any part of the old canal route was abandoned in favor of an enormously costly new one. They asked if dredging the original depth and throwing open the old canal to the unobstructed passage of water through it, except as to maintaining lockage for navigation, would not afford immediate relief for the sewage of Chicago without the cost of maintenance of the Bridgeport pumps, and if the running of such pumps is not more expensive than would be any additional power that might be necessary to propel boats through the finally enlarged channel, in case it were found that the passage of those boats were impeded by the greater volume and velocity of water in the canal along the present route.

No one can deny that these questions are pertinent or that any body of taxpayers has the right to ask them. The trades union committee did ask them, and requested the members of the Drainage Board to appoint a time for a conference at which these questions would be answered. So if it be objected that the committee was too brutally candid in its language to merit a civil response the same point cannot be raised against any other taxpayer who will put the interrogations into words which better accord with the estimate Mr. Cooley puts upon the rank of the office which he has assumed to magnify. Therefore THE TRIBUNE takes up those questions and "respectfully asks" a reply from the Drainage Board. It asks for information, would like to know why the board has occupied many months in making the choice of a new route when the old one would answer every requirement and at a much lower cost than the proposed new line from this city to Summit. And THE TRIBUNE has no doubt that in preferring this request it is voicing the wish of many thousand taxpayers of the Drainage District who equally with their brethren of the trade unions "want to know."

The Podsnap of the Drainage Board may wish to put all these things behind him with a wave of the hand, as if beneath his notice, but may find this one of the subjects it is not expedient to ignore. He is not yet generally recognized as the boss of the people, though for some time past acting as if he thought himself elected to fill that rôle. He still owes a duty to the people whose money is believed to have been frittered away by him and his associates while they studied how they could avoid admitting that there could be any merit in the work of their predecessors, and hunted around for ways in which this admission could be avoided at great expense to the taxpayers of the district. Will Mr. Cooley deign an answer to the questions now, or wait till they are put in more unpleasant terms than those used by the trade union committee?

INTERFERING WITH THEIR OWN DOCTRINE.

It having been reported to the walking delegates of the trades unions of this city that the contractors on the line of the drainage channel were running truck stores a committee called on the trustees and asked them to investigate the matter and close those stores. The committeemen were ignorant of the fact that while the last Legislature, in obedience to the demands of labor, passed an anti-truck store law, the Supreme Court decided that it was unconstitutional, being in violation of the right of free contract guaranteed to every man; that it was not in the power of the Legislature to dictate to employer and employed; that one should pay and the other receive wages in nothing but money. Therefore it is hard to see how the trustees can do what the trades unionists ask of them. The contracts made with the men who are digging the big channel do not provide that they shall not run truck stores nor can the trustees inject conditions into those contracts.

Furthermore this demand on the part of the representatives of organized labor savors of inconsistency. They voted Tuesday for free trade, having been convinced of its virtues by speakers who told them that the producer ought to be allowed to exchange his products with whomsoever he pleased and to expend his wages in the purchase of goods wheresoever he chose; that if goods made in England, Belgium, or Germany were cheaper than those made in the United States he had a right to buy the former if he wanted to. This being the case, the trades union walking delegates ought not to object to the worker on the drainage channel buying his groceries, dry goods, or tobacco at whatever store he pleases. If the contractor has a shop and offers goods at lower prices or on easier terms than other establishments, the workman should not be deprived of the right to buy from the former. He should be permitted to purchase in whatever market he thinks best.

Under the circumstances the walking delegates of the trade unions should withdraw their request and inform the trustees that, after a more thorough study of the politico-economic principles they have adopted and voted for, they are satisfied they made a mistake in trying to impose a different principle on the men cutting the drainage channel.

THE RUCTION OF COLS. HARRISON AND HESING.

On the 27th of October last at Battery D Col. Carter Harrison delivered a short but significant speech before a Democratic meeting. In that speech he notified his hearers that for a long time he had not liked Mr. Cleveland because he had not been well treated by him. Some weeks ago, however, he had received a book from Mr. Cleveland containing the Prophet's letters and sayings, and with the volume was a personal note, in which the Prophet said: "I hope Illinois will go Democratic, and I think, if you so willed it, it would."

This touching mark of confidence in the ex-Mayor was too much for the resentment and firmness of Col. Harrison. It thawed the ice between them. To have the responsibility of carrying Illinois for the Democrats placed upon his shoulders roused the Colonel to the highest pitch of partisan enthusiasm. And then and there, in one of his loftiest periods since the flight of his American eagle, he said to his fellow Democrats:

> Then I thought to myself if it lies within my power to elect a Democratic President of the United States I will put aside all personal feelings and take off my coat and my shoes and wade through fire and brimstone to do my duty toward the nominee of my party.

Such was the effect of the confidence his leader reposed in the Colonel's wonderful influence over the popular mind in Illinois. He dropped all personal feeling, forgot Mr. Cleveland's past ingratitude, neglect, and baseness of conduct towards him, stripped off his coat, vest, shirt, and shoes and boldly made the sulphurous journey in doing his "duty" by the nominee of his party.

The Colonel now claims he has done his "duty," turned over the State to the Prophet, and satisfied the request of the party's leader, and that the latter might not forget it he sat down before putting on his coat, overalls, boots, etc., and telegraphed to Mr. Cleveland: "I have willed it. I have made the effort. In "response to your call I have redeemed the "State as per request. Now, what are you "going to do about it?"

It is now an open secret that as the outcome of his remarkable achievement he expects to have control of the whole Federal patronage of Chicago, and to be promptly installed as Cleveland's right-hand man in this section of the Union which he has "redeemed." The Colonel is a candidate for the Chicago Mayoralty of the World's Fair year, and he expects that Mr. Cleveland will request all the requisite machinery to be placed in his hands and give him a free hand.

But there is a serious obstacle in the way which must first be removed. Col. Washington Hesing is also a candidate for Mayor next spring, and it was Col. Washington Hesing who went personally to Gray Gables with 25,000 Republican German Lutherans in his carpet-bag, whose votes he tendered to the Buzzard's Bay fisherman as well as the twenty-four Electoral votes of Illinois. Now Col. Hesing claims that he has delivered the 25,000 Republican German Lutheran votes and "redeemed" the State of Illinois, and he has promptly notified Mr. Cleveland to that effect by telegraph, and also asks the easy question what recompense has the Prophet in store for him.

Thus the situation is an interesting one. Both the gallant Colonels claim to have redeemed the State, and both claim the Prophet's interposition in their behalf for the Mayoralty as well as the control of the Federal patronage. The rivalry between the two claimants is exciting, and both men are on the alert. Col. Harrison wants Col. Hesing to pull out and leave the Mayoralty plum to him, and the more effectually to secure this he has already promised his influence with Mr. Cleveland to have Col. Hesing appointed Minister to Austria in Fred Grant's place. Col. Hesing, on the other hand, not to be outdone in liberality, offers Col. Harrison his influence with the Prophet to have Col. Harrison made Minister to Berlin, as he claims to have a large quantity of German blood in his veins.

Thus the interesting situation stands at present. Both the Colonels hanker to be Mayor. Both are determined to run. Both are certain the Republicans received such a blow last Tuesday that they will not put up a candidate next spring and will divide their votes between Col. Harrison and Col. Hesing. It is a perplexing situation for the Prophet. He has before him the claims of two men, both of whom have "redeemed" the State and secured for him its Electoral vote, the one by taking off his coat and shoes and going through fire and brimestone; the other by opening his carpet-bag and dumping 25,000 Republican German Lutheran votes into the ballot-boxes for the Prophet. What will Mr. Cleveland do? Being a sagacious and resourceful man, who would be happy with either were "tother dear charmer away," what can he do but consign Col. Harrison to Berlin and Col. Hesing to Vienna and thus get rid of both the redeemers by putting them into a condition of "innocuous desuetude" for his own peace and the good of the city?

FIRST INSTALLMENT OF DEMOCRATIC REFORM.

The Democrats having carried the day, Mr. Watterson returns energetically to his crusade against the reciprocity policy of asking free trade from nations to whom free trade is offered. Early in the campaign he attacked it vigorously. After Cleveland in his letter of acceptance threw the party platform overboard and tried to make himself out to be an "incidental protectionist," Mr. Watterson let reciprocity alone. Growing bolder after election he demands that it be swept away. He says "the party must stamp out the usurping reciprocity treaties," the "dark closet reciprocity treaties," the agreements which have opened to American farmers and manufacturers markets which had been closed to them, and given them an advantage there over competing foreign nations.

Nothing will be easier than for the Democrats to get rid of these agreements. It will not be necessary to put a duty on sugar, coffee, tea, etc., in order to do it. All that is required is for the Democrats to repeal that provision of the tariff law which authorizes the President to retaliate against countries which will not reciprocate. Then Spain, Brazil, and the Central American republics will proceed to repeal the laws or orders by which special concessions were made to the United States. Then Brazil will put an export duty on coffee and Spain will restore the high duties on American flour and meats. France, Germany, and Austria will feel at liberty to reënact their prohibitory legislation against American meats and cereals, while under a Democratic tariff the quantities of goods purchased from those countries will increase, and will be paid for in gold. Mr. Watterson and the Democratic party prefer that these things should happen. They have the power to bring them about and doubtless will exercise it in good season.

THE NEW ORLEANS STRIKE.

The excitements of the recent election have almost obscured the importance and extent of the great strike now going on in New Orleans. In its dimensions, or rather in its general character, it dwarfs all other strikes which have occurred in this country. The issue involved is not so much one of wages or of time as it is of the supreme rights of trades unionism. It is a struggle between the merchants on the one hand and the unions on the other, and the issue has been clearly made that after the adoption of a scale of wages and schedule of time, which can be arranged without difficulty, then the merchants of the city and the city itself shall agree that they will not employ any non-union men. Practically all the trades in the city have stopped work, and in addition to them the larger number of the retail clerks, the employés of the gas, electric light, and water works, the linemen of the telegraph and telephone companies, the car-drivers and steamboat-men, the newspaper carriers and printers, and even the coachmen and musicians are out on strike. The business of the city is at a standstill. Its industries and commerce are paralyzed. Its people are sending elsewhere for goods their own merchants should supply, and other cities, Memphis particularly, are profiting by New Orleans' civil war.

Confronted with these industrial dangers, a worse one has been added. New Orleans is notoriously a lawless city. The presence of thousands of idle men has led to acts of violence and lawlessness. Peaceful non-union men have been assaulted and the municipal authorities have been defied. The Mayor is helpless, and his police are not able to restrain the crowd. In this emergency the Governor has come to the rescue of the city and has now taken charge of the situation. He has determined to bring the labor troubles to a speedy settlement and as the first step towards this outcome has decided that business shall be resumed. If the Mayor cannot furnish police protection the Governor will furnish military protection, and martial law will prevail. The electric, gas, and water executives, as well as the street car companies, have been notified by him to resume operations at once, and when this is done he proposes to set the wheels of trade running again. After that, if the strike does not die out of itself, which is not unlikely, as the idle laborers are already showing signs of discontent, it is probable that the strike will be declared off and that the issue of unionism will be left to arbitration. In that case there can hardly be but one decision. The questions of time and wages are not difficult of settlement. As to the remaining question no fair-minded arbitrators can reach any other decision than that workingmen have the right to associate themselves in unions, and equally they must decide that the right of every man to work without belonging to a union is still more binding and absolute. If the trades-union men should succeed in enforcing their demand that no non-union man shall be given employment the only result would be a complete stoppage of work, in which case the employers would stand it much longer that the employés. The pressure of want and hunger would then solve the problem.

THE RESULT IN IOWA.

The returns from Iowa show that that State, which the Democrats were quite confident of carrying, has gone Republican by from 10,000 to 20,000. The population of Iowa is essentially a farming one. There are no great manufacturing cities. Hence that one paramount cause of Republican defeat, the belief instilled into the workingmen that their employers had "hogged" more than their share of high tariff protection and had not paid them wages as artificially high as they fancied they were entitled to, did not play so prominent a part as in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, and some other States. While the protected workingmen have been convinced by Democratic orators that they have not received their full share of the tariff benefits and therefore voted to smash things, the farmers have not been persuaded that they are being "robbed" and cheated by it.

In the next place, the percentage of citizens of foreign birth in Iowa is much smaller than in Illinois, New York, Wisconsin, or Ohio. Therefore the Democracy gained less in that State by immigration of late years from Europe than it did in the others. Furthermore, there was no parochial school question in Iowa to drive off the Republican Lutherans, nor if there had been one would it have amounted to much, for most of the Germans were alienated by prohibition long ago and have been voting the Democratic ticket for years.

The Republicans would not have won, however, if the anti-prohibition Republicans who have been voting with the Democrats had not come back. They might not have done so but for the fact that the State convention did not adopt a plank indorsing prohibition and that there were other indications that it was the intention of the party to pursue a more liberal policy in the future.

Iowa is a Republican State and will vote Republican on all occasions if that party will make up its mind to adopt high license and local option and cut loose from the fanatic element of the Drys. A year hence there will be a State election, when a Governor will be chosen, and a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Wilson. If the Republicans go into the campaign with a declaration in favor of forcing prohibition on the counties opposed to it they will not regain the Governorship and will lose the Legislature and with it a United States Senator. They will assist in giving the Democrats such a majority in the Senate that that party will retain it after 1896, even if the Presidential election of that year should go against them. In that event the Republicans, though they had the President and the House, would not be able to put through a single measure against an adverse Senate.

A TENDER OF SYMPATHY AND SORROW.

THE TRIBUNE had no time during the days which immediately followed the election to do more than deplore the defeat of the Republican party and the blunder the country had made in handing the administration of the government over to the Democrats. It has leisure now to sympathize with individual sorrows and with private losses, and avails itself of this opportunity to express its heartfelt regret that the hopes of its hyphenated Republican contemporary have been so cruelly blasted. As the country girl in the fable built great expectations on the sale of her basket of eggs, so did the paper in question look forward to great things as the result of the election of Harrison. It saw therein not only high and fat offices for its employés, but the control of the Federal patronage in Illinois. Its editor saw himself at the head of a great machine, omnipotent in city, county, and State affairs. He dreamed of the day when like the Centurion he could order an officeholder, or he who hoped to be one, to go and he would go, to come and he would come.

These bright dreams have faded, leaving not a rack behind. It is better that they should, for the first duty of a newspaper is to obtain and print news and not to run a patronage shop. But the editor thought otherwise, and his disappointment is so bitter that, while the sympathy of THE TRIBUNE may allay the pain a little, it cannot remove the smart altogether. This paper would suggest, in a friendly spirit, that there are four months of sunshine left in which to make hay. There are a few offices still at the disposal of the President. Among them is a local Federal Judgeship, which he might give to the brother of the editor, and thus provide for him for life. There may be some other position of a permanent nature which may also be bestowed on some one connected with the disconsolate soup house concern. These small pickings, however, are as nothing compared with the profitable political dictatorship and autocratic control of the offices, the hope of which went out forever Tuesday night.

Having discharged a neighborly duty by giving voice to its sympathetic sorrow THE TRIBUNE hopes that its contemporary will be more successful in its attempts to print a newspaper than to make itself a political boss.

THE following dispatch was received at this office Wednesday evening:

LAMOILLE, Ill., Nov. 9.—CHICAGO TRIBUNE: Is there hope for Harrison? Answer at my expense. L. H. MAYNE.

Gladly would THE TRIBUNE have softened the blow, but it was compelled to send the news to Mr. Mayne that all hope was still dead.

IN granting the peanut privilege at the World's Fair it has been stipulated that the peanuts must be shelled before they are exposed for sale. The object of this, doubtless, is to prevent the littering of the grounds with the shells. There must be no unjust discrimination in this matter. Let the man who has the banana privilege be required to peel his bananas before he sells them.

SOUTHERN Illinois has been suffering from a snow-storm. Up here we are just recovering from an avalanche.

WHEN there comes another campaign as full of "apathy" as the recent one you can prepare for any convulsion of nature, from a cyclone to an earthquake.

IN a few days Chicago's drinking water will come through the new four-mile tunnel and there will be no further necessity for boiling the water. But keep on burning the garbage and avoid all heated political discussion.

MR. CANNON and his mouth are going to Congress again, and Dr. Dana feels that he could leave this world without a murmur.

IT wasn't a landslide, for Mr. Cleveland himself can be quoted as saying the soil remains in its place. But it was just as bad.

RECIPE for electing a President:

1. Nominate your candidate in Chicago.
2. Make any kind of platform.
3. Mix.

JERRY SIMPSON's constituents seem to think he is good enough for them, and probably he is. This is a freak country.

POSSIBLY the country was too prosperous and couldn't stand prosperity.

BETTER voting booths are sadly needed in this city. The present booths are shamefully unfit.—*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.*

In this city the booths were good enough, but the voting was shamefully unfit.

THE wigwam is vindicated.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Her Curriculum.

Maud—"Going to start to college next week? That will be delightful. What do you expect to take for the first year?"

Daisy—"Seven trunks and one study."

Another Democratic Victory.

Republican Employer (on the afternoon of election day)—"Mr. Hankinson, you have not gone out to vote yet, have you?"

Young Mr. Hankinson—"No, sir. I made arrangements last night, Mr. Howell, to pair off with a Democrat."

"May I ask who the Democrat is?"

"Y—yes, sir. Miss Smith."

PERSONALS.

Kossuth bears the burden of his venerable years impatiently. To many other observations of a like character he added recently in connection with his 90th birthday: "For me, the pariah without a home, the Preacher's words are full of significance when he says that for the son of man the day of his death is better than the day of his birth."

Mrs. Langtry has added yachting to her fads. She has just paid £25,000 for Lord Ashburton's beautiful and swift steam yacht, Lady Mabel, now at Cowes, after a long cruise with his Lordship and family. Mrs. Langtry is said to have recently declared that, being now 40 years of age, it was time that she began to enjoy life, instead of fooling away her money and time in theatrical speculations.

Miss Nora Houser has been chosen as model for the Montana silver statue, and of her an esteemed Butte (Mont.) contemporary says: "Miss Houser is a native-born Montanian, and one of the most striking figures of feminine loveliness in the whole State. She is not only beautiful of face and figure, but has a queenly carriage that is most pleasing. She is an ideal beauty, and Montana will match her against the world."

Mr. Grant Allen has been telling Londoners how the modern novel is written. From his lecture we glean the fact that the story is usually first written out and the humorous passages inserted afterward. Those who have ever waded through the typical three-volume English novel may be pardoned if they take exception to Mr. Allen's statement. The story may be written out first, but the humorous passages are not inserted afterward. They are not inserted at all.

Mr. Aubrey de Vere, the Irish poet, has been mentioned as a possible wearer of the Laureate's crown. Mr. de Vere, who is now 78 years old, is a recluse, living near Adare, Limerick. Much beautiful and true poetry has he written, not the least beautiful of which is his wildly musical "Europa." His elder brother, Sir Stephen de Vere, also inherited much of the poetic gifts of their father, and is an accomplished translator of classical verse, his latest work being the translations from Horace in the Canterbury series.

Renan was about as careless of his personal appearance and as absent-minded as Neander, of whom it is related that he once went into his pulpit to preach wearing his flannel chamber robe—having betaken himself to study as soon as he got out of bed, and so forgot to dress himself. So Renan started off to congratulate the Duke of Aumale on the Duke's election to the academy, wearing his study coat—a mass of shreds and patches. The company was a brilliant one, and he observed to his wife when he came back that he could not make out how it was he attracted so much attention at the Duke's.

CURRENT NOTES.

If most men voted only as they pray the ballot-boxes wouldn't be half full.—*Boston Globe.*

Young Mother—"What do you think of the baby, Uncle Jackson?" Uncle Jackson—"Lor' sakes, Miss May! It's de puttiest little baby—ter be a w'ite baby—ev'r I did see!"—*Puck.*

Jaysmith (worsted in a discussion)—"I won't argue with a fool." Cumso (cheerfully)—"I will. Now, that point you disputed last. I——" But Jaysmith had escaped.—*Brooklyn Life.*

Kerrank—"Thompson threatened to knock the top of my head off. What do you think of that?" Sinnix—"O, I suppose he wanted to see the wheels go round, mebbe."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

There's one satisfactory thing about betting on politics. Every man may invest his money with the assurance that should he lose he will receive the same returns as the man who wins.—*Boston Transcript.*

"Yes, Harry, I love you, but we can never wed," said the Boston maid with a sigh. "And why?" asked Harry. "You say eether for eyether," and she hid her face on his shoulder and wept.—*Boston Post.*

"I used to think he was a friend of mine," said Harry Nocash, "but I know better now." "Why?" "Well, in an election dispute I offered to bet $10 and he produced the money to take me up."—*Washington Star.*

Husband (irritably)—"Can't you remember where I said I left my glasses at breakfast this morning?" Wife—"I'm sorry, dear, I really can't." Husband (peevishly)—"That just shows the forgetfulness of you women."—*Harvard Lampoon.*

"Say, boss," said the heavyweight pugilist to the playwright, "I'm goin' on the stoige an' I want you to write me a play, see?" "What kind of a play do you want? How long, for instance?" "Aw; I don't care. Say t'ree roun's an' a wind-up."—*Buffalo Express.*

THE CAUSE OF IT.

Republican Opinion.

Grand Rapids *Press:* The verdict of 1890 against the McKinley bill stands.

Topeka *Capital:* It would seem that the Republican party has been beaten on the tariff.

Kansas City *Journal:* The McKinley bill did its own talking, but it doesn't seem to have done its own fighting.

Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette:* It might have been different if the rank and file of the party had been allowed to express themselves at Minneapolis.

Cleveland *World:* With Blaine as our leader the Republican party could have gone before the country with an enthusiasm that would have swept everything.

Cleveland *Leader:* The election of Grover Cleveland and a Democratic House will be looked upon in many quarters as a verdict against protection and reciprocity.

Cincinnati *Times-Star:* One of the most potent reasons has been the course adopted by the Republican party with regard to pensions. The pension business has become a great load to the country.

Sioux Falls *Press:* One fact will stand out tolerably prominent in the American mind, and that is that if James G. Blaine had been the Republican nominee things would very likely have been different.

Milwaukee *News:* The people evidently decided that they would prefer the Democrats with a tariff that might range from anything less than a McKinley tariff to a "tariff for revenue only," the declaration of the platform.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* The Republican party has not yet recovered from the popular prejudice against the McKinley bill, which two years ago, just after its enactment, rose like a deluge and swept away the Republican majority in Congress which had enacted it.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* It may be that the prevalence of trusts and combinations is among the causes that produced the result; and, while we fully admit the significance of Republican defeat, we still adhere to our opinion of the danger and inadvisability of abandoning a safe and tried policy for dangerous and uncertain experiments.

Minneapolis *Journal:* The leading procuring cause of this overwhelming defeat was the remarkable backwardness of the Republican leaders in keeping themselves closely aligned with the masses of the party and in sympathy with the decided trend of sentiment to real tariff reform and against the manipulations of conventions by Federal officeholders.

Detroit *Evening News:* The great Cities of New York and Chicago have elected the Democratic President without much apparent change elsewhere, except in communities subject to the same great influx of population. The Republican party has, by the operation of the protective tariff, built up the cities at the cost of the rural districts, and the cities have requited it by flinging it out of power.

Ohio State Journal: This verdict has been reached by the overwhelming defeat in the West and Northwest and the several States coöperating with New York and the Solid South, as against the manufacturing States and the home interests of the country. It is well known that the South was always for free trade, but since reconstruction those States have been solidly Democratic for other reasons.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* The great reliance of Mr. Cleveland's supporters for making votes was in stirring jealousy and prejudice among the masses of the people. They labored incessantly to persuade every man who has not been as successful as some others in acquiring wealth that the fact was due to the policy of the Republican party. They implied that all wealthy men were Republicans and that their money had been gained through Republican legislation, by which the few had been enabled to amass enormous riches at the expense of the worthy poor.

Democratic Opinion.

Grand Rapids *Democrat:* The party of high tariff has received its death blow.

Illinois State Register: It was a death struggle with the plutocrats and the Pinkertons—the oppressors of the wageworkers of the land

Detroit *Free Press:* The rebuke which has been administered to McKinleyism is a crushing one—more crushing, indeed, than the rebuke of two years ago.

Indianapolis *Sentinel:* If anything is settled by this election it is that the American people are not in favor of taxing themselves to death for the benefit of the tariff barons.

St. Paul *Globe:* In the verdict of yesterday McKinleyism met its death, and the theory that high taxes are the road to prosperity has received a rebuke from which it will never recover.

New York *Sun:* Whitney killed the fools. Cleveland handed to Tammany Hall the flag of honor which that magnificent organization bore along in the front rank of the united Democracy on the march to an unexampled victory.

Kansas City *Times:* Cleveland and the Republican party have educated the American mind. He told what Democracy was and the Harrisons and McKinleys went so far away that no humbug could bridge the chasm between them and the Constitution.

New York *World:* The Democratic party displayed the courage of its convictions in its nomination for President. It wanted Grover Cleveland as its candidate and it nominated him. It believed in its principles and boldly declared them. Courage and honesty have won.

New York *Times:* The victory is truly and profoundly a victory of the independent voters, of the men who have abandoned the Republican party because it had abandoned right and justice and honor, and who upheld the Democratic party because that party was loyally pledged to reform.

New York *Herald:* The campaign was fought on protection. There was no issue on candidates, except as they stood for or against protection. There was no issue on parties except as they represented tariff for unlimited protection or tariff for public revenue. There was no choice between the candidates as personalities or between the parties as political organizations. The paramount issue was protection.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The following choice program, which includes Hamish MacCunn's overture, "The Land of the Mountains and the Flood," a work not hitherto heard in this country, will be performed at the Chicago orchestra and popular concerts this afternoon and tomorrow evening:

Concert Overture—Becalmed at Sea and Prosperous Voyage	Mendelssohn
Prelude, Choral and Fugue, }	Bach
Hungarian Dances, Nos. 17 to 21	Brahms
Legend—Sermon to the Birds	Liszt
INTERMISSION.	
Concert Overture, op. 3 (new) The Land of the Mountains and the Flood.	MacCunn
Solo for Clarinet—op. 73 Adagio. Rondo. Mr. Joseph Schreurs.	Weber
Ballet Music—Queen of Sheba	Goldmark
Slavonic Dances—Third series	Dvorak

Charles Frohman's stock company, which is one of the best combinations that he has on the road this season, will appear at the Columbia one week, beginning Dec. 5, in a revival of their success, "Men and Women." It had been arranged that the company was to open the new Empire Theater in New York that week, but the failure of the contractors to finish the building made it necessary to secure another engagement for the company. Since last seen here Mr. Frederic De Belleville and Mr. Frank Mordaunt have been added to the cast.

Mr. Charles Dickson, the comedian, who concluded an engagement at the Grand Opera-House a week ago in the farce "Incog." was recently married, it is said, at Covington, Ky., to Miss Lillian Burkhart, one of the members of his company. Miss Burkhart, it will be remembered, played the part of the laughing girl in the piece. Before going on the stage she was an elocutionist in Pennsylvania.

The advance sale for the Gilmore band concerts at the Auditorium next week began yesterday morning. There was a large attendance of purchasers. The band numbers 100 musicians, headed by D. W. Reeves, and the concerts will be popular in character. The vocal solos of the programs will be given by Miss Ida Klein and Messrs. William Stephens and George H. Wiseman.

Benjamin Harrison.

New York Sun (Dem.): The twenty-third President of the United States will go out of office the 4th of next March having earned the respect and sincere esteem of his fellow countrymen, Democrats as well as Republicans.

While the political fates have decreed that Benjamin Harrison shall figure in history as a one-term President, that one term will stand without the disfigurement of any serious scandal, and marked with many creditable deeds and important public services.

It is a pleasant thing to remember that in the canvass just ended few words have been said or written concerning Gen. Harrison which represent him as anything but what he is—namely: a man of superior intellect and elevated character, and a Chief Magistrate whom the country can always regard with admiration.

So Say They All.

Chicago *Globe:* As to election news there is this difference in the way that the Republican press treats matters:

If you see it in

THE TRIBUNE,	The *Inter Ocean*,
It's so.	It's not so.

TALKS OF SOCIALISM.

LIEBKNECHT APPLAUDS THE CARMAUX STRIKERS' VICTORY.

He Says It Is of Importance to Socialists Everywhere—Workingmen Forced the Government to Recognize Them—Anarchists in Paris Say It Is Easy to Make Bombs and They Will Do It and Blow Up Banks—The Pope Is Much Interested in America—Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—[Copyright, 1892, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Liebknecht, the famous Social Democrat, had a full house at the so-called Eis Keller saloons two nights ago when he addressed his fellow-citizens upon the subject of his recent trip to France. The lecture was curious and suggestive. He spoke with much frankness. What he had to say would have pleased French ears. At the opening of the speech he made an onslaught on Chauvinism, in which he exposed the absurdities indulged in by the apostles of that theory and pointed out how many races had been mixed before the French and German nations of today had been evolved. He declared he could see no striking difference between the workman of Paris, London, or Berlin. In passing, Liebknecht paid a tribute to the good taste and simplicity of the Parisian, contrasting them in flattering terms with the loudness of the average Berliner.

At one point of the lecture he spoke of the surprise with which he had remarked the calm, earnest bearing of the French Socialists. He had the candor to admit that France had made vast strides in educational reform. Prussia, said he amid applause, no longer stands at the head of modern culture. Towards the close of his address Liebknecht made a biting protest against interviews.

"I am ready at all times to give straight answers to straight questions," said he, repeating the phrase in a letter he had sent me a few days before, "but I will not be interviewed. I think that interviews should be put down by law." His objections against these dreadful journalistic indiscretions did not prevent him from obliging me in writing with his views on the subject of the Carmaux strike.

"Do you think that strike was either justified or necessary?" was my first question.

"Yes," he replied. "If the workmen had submitted to Calvignac's dismissal they would have put themselves in the power of the Carmaux company."

"What, in your opinion," I continued, "was the real object of the Carmaux strike? Who ordered it?"

"The object was to defend universal suffrage and save the labor syndicate. The strike was not ordered by any one. It was the workmen's work."

"Who has been the victor in the fight, capital or labor?"

"Public opinion was in favor of the strikers and that gave them the victory."

"What losses or advantages to either side can you perceive in the results of the strike? Have not ten weeks of misery and distress more than outweighed the purely moral satisfaction accorded to the miners?"

"The losses and privations were great, no doubt," replied Liebknecht, "but the moral, practical gains of the workmen are so great that the losses and privations do not count. For the first time in modern history a government has been forced by public opinion to take the side of labor against capital. The times are so bad and business is so dull that I do not anticipate any more strikes in France than would have come without it. The intervention of MM. Clemenceau, Pelletan, and Milleraud was neither an advantage nor a disadvantage to our cause, but it was an excellent symptom. It proved that French Radicals felt themselves dependent on the working classes. Arbitration was not accepted by the strikers unconditionally. Loubet tried to render a just verdict, but it was not just. If at the outset he had decided upon what has since been done the strike would have been ended there and then. The workmen were right as a whole or in nothing. The Carmaux strikers received but little assistance from foreign Socialists. All they received from Germany was 500 francs. The Carmaux episode is a great victory for the working classes generally. As we are internationally allied with the French Social Democracy, as with Socialists in all other countries, it is also our victory." MELTZER.

OFFICES GUARDED BY DETECTIVES.

Carmaux Mining Company Still Afraid of Anarchists' Bombs.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The building in which are the offices of the Carmaux Mining company is now guarded by detectives. The police have arrested Victor Rabe, a German furrier, 34 years of age. He arrived in Paris a month ago. He associated with Anarchists François and Munier. He is believed to be the man who was seen loitering about the building in which the Carmaux company has its offices. Dynamite was found in his possession. His papers and effects were seized. The Anarchists continue to send threatening letters to Baron Reille, President of the Carmaux company, and to M. Reitz, the special commissary.

Another explosion of anarchistic origin was reported late last night from Colombes, a suburb of Paris. Anarchists Constant and Martin say they were delighted with the result of the explosion, which was "a perfectly splendid success." They further say: "We shall blow up all our enemies. None shall be spared."

An Italian Anarchist declared in Paris a week ago that the Anarchists would make no more attempts to blow up inhabited houses because they always killed the wrong persons. Henceforth, he said, they would confine their operations to banks and town halls. He added that two of his friends had just left Carmaux and would be heard of before long. "Nothing is easier," he exclaimed, "than to manufacture bombs."

The Carmaux Mining company has decided to reinstate only four of the convicted rioters. This may reopen the whole question. The Municipal Council has unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of pensioning the sufferers by the explosion. The Duchess d'Uzes, the Rothschilds, Baron Hirsch, and others have contributed liberally to the relief fund.

WILL NAME THIRTEEN CARDINALS

Consistory May Take Place Dec. 10—The Pope Interested in America.

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ROME, Nov. 10.—It is now probable that the Cardinal consistory will take place Dec. 10. This is at all events the understanding among persons whose opinion is of value. The Pope, however, likes to keep silent on the subject until the last moment. It is expected he will create thirteen Cardinals. There are seventeen vacancies. This estimate does not seem exaggerated. Five are certain—viz: Tours, Rouen, Grau, Di Pietro, Persico. As the Prussian Government opposes this selection the Archbishop of Posen may be the final choice of the Pope. At this consistory his Holiness will deliver an important discourse.

Mgr. Farley, Diocesan Consultor to the Archbishop of New York, who is in Rome, denies being charged with any special mission from Mgr. Corrigan. It is denied in Vatican circles that Mgr. Satolli has any missive regarding scholastic questions in the United States. It is considered that these have been regulated through the Ireland incident.

Cardinal Lavigerie is examining a final report on the Uganda affair, which will reply to the assertions of Capt. Lugard and prevent public opinion from being led astray as to the responsible originators of the troubles there. The report is about to be sent to leading English Catholics, either to be published as a pamphlet or for the use of members of Parliament wishing justice to the Catholics.

M. Zardetti, Bishop of St. Cloud, Minn., has left Rome, going to St. Gall via Zurich. During his last days here he dined with Cardinal Ledochowski and with the Archbishops of Bamberg and Munich. He has spoken to his friends in a positive manner, asserting that the development of the disputes will not fail to be favorable to the German party in the United States.

Special advices, however, justify the assertion that the reverse is the case. But it is undoubtedly true that all the friends of the German party in Rome are doing their utmost to advance the interests of the party. Diverse influences have been brought to bear upon the Holy See regarding its attitude toward the new English Government. It is understood that the Vatican will observe for some time at least the greatest reserve, waiting with serenity the course of events. The Holy See can rely on its Archbishops in England and on Mgr. Walsh.

The Holy Father has caused a report to be made to him of the Chicago fêtes and the sympathetic receptions accorded to Mgr. Satolli, the Papal delegate. He has been greatly pleased with the honors rendered by America to his representative, and also with the speech of Chauncey M. Depew, the prayer by Mgr. Ireland, and the medal struck by order of the committee on this occasion. Referring to the event, he said: "The United States form a great people to whom the future belongs." He awaits with some impatience a letter on the situation from Mgr. Satolli.

The Vatican has advised the Archbishop of Seville that he will be created Cardinal at the next Consistory. There is a question also of an Archbishop from South America being made Cardinal. The Pope allows himself to be guided in this choice by two great ideas, not to reinforce the power of the triple alliance in the Sacred College and to augment the foreign element.

The Vatican journals comment on the canceling of the Faribault and Stillwater scholastic contract. They attach a certain importance thereto, since the non-renewal of the treaty proves how much the adversaries of Mgr. Ireland have been in error in criticising his Democratic initiative.

SAYS IT WAS HER MOTHER'S FAULT.

Daughter of a Rich London Family Arrested for Stealing Silverware.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Gwyneth Maude, a girl of 18, was arraigned in the Marlborough street police court today on the charge of stealing silver salvers and candelabra from Spink & Son, the jewelers of No. 2 Grace Church street, Cornhill, who figured in the famous Osborne case. The girl was dressed in the height of fashion and was ladylike in her appearance and address. She resides with her mother in a swell house in Hyde Park Gate, and they have a great number of servants, male and female. The family is widely related to aristocratic families, and the arrest of Gwyneth has caused a decided sensation among their members. The Spinks, who appeared to prosecute her say that she visited their place of business and, after selecting the salvers and candelabra, ordered that crests be engraved upon them. The order was filled, and then, by direction of the firm, the articles were sent to her residence. They had not been paid for, but as soon as Gyneth received them she pawned them. This is not the only charge against the girl. A representative of a fur company was in court, and he made a charge against her of obtaining a sealskin mantle, a jacket, and a muff without paying for them. The things she obtained in this manner were worth over $2,500. When she was arrested she said: "It was my mother's fault." The magistrate remanded her, refusing to accept bail.

Albert Edward May Not Come Here.

Truth says there is no foundation for the report that the Prince of Wales and Duke of Fife will visit the Exposition at Chicago. Mr. McCormick, Foreign Commissioner of the Columbian Exposition, has resigned his post owing to the ill-health of his wife.

POST-MORTEM ON THE DEAD DUKE.

Marlborough Died of Calcareous Degeneration of a Vessel of the Heart.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Further particulars regarding the finding of the body of the Duke of Marlborough show that the valet entered his room carrying a cup of chocolate. When the knowledge came to him that the Duke was dead he hesitated to break the news to the Duchess himself. He summoned a maid and sent her to the Duchess' room with instructions to tell her that he could not arouse the Duke. The Duchess hurried to the bedside to find her husband dead. She was terribly shocked and broke down completely. A post-mortem examination was held this afternoon. It revealed that death was due to calcareous degeneration of a large vessel of the heart.

The Dukedom will be the heaviest dowagered title in the peerage. The widows of the sixth and seventh Dukes are still alive; next comes Lady Blandford, the late Duke's first wife, who secured a divorce from him, and lastly the present Duchess. The joint uses of these four will add to the drain upon the revenues of the estate, which will reach £35,000 yearly, but which are heavily incumbered.

The new Duke is physically a contrast to the general run of Churchills. He is small and slim, with a neat figure. His features resemble those of the first Duke of Marlborough. He is now at Trinity College, Cambridge University, where he has proved an able student. At the same time he is a clever polo and cricket player and a bold rider. He has something of his father's art tastes.

The *Chronicle*, in its obituary article on the dead peer, says:

> The late Duke of Marlborough was by habit a breaker of the moral law; by desire a founder of economic laws. He was a man of whose ancestry it was said he proved false to every woman and every cause with which he was connected. But the late Duke was not connected with any causes. "Nothing, however, but good of the dead" is the more or less hypocritical fashion of the day. So we may say of his later years that they were an improvement on his earlier ones.

EXECUTIONER DEIBLER'S LODGINGS

His Landlord Wants to Force Him to Vacate Them—Is Afraid of Anarchists.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Nov. 10.—[Copyright, 1892, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Deibler, the Paris executioner, is again having trouble with his landlord. About three months ago, when the dynamite panic was rife, he received a notice to quit his apartments, as the landlord was afraid he might be made the object of the hatred of Anarchists. Deibler moved to No. 1 Rue Machel Bigot, where, without informing the landlord of his position as executioner, he closed terms for a lease of nine years. As soon as the landlord, Clement by name, saw the signature on the lease he asked his tenant if he was any relation to the Deibler whose business is to attend to the guillotine. Deibler, who now had the signed lease in his pocket, confessed his identity. The landlord declared he would not accept him as a tenant, but could not help himself. The result has been that all the other tenants of the house have left it. Clement has implored Deibler to surrender the lease, but M. de Paris is tired of leading the life of the Wandering Jew and declines to do so. Clement has now discovered, or pretends he has found a flaw in the lease, which, he says, should have been signed by his mother, who is the real owner of the house, while he is only her guest. As Deibler refuses to see the matter in this light the case is going into court for a decision, with the chances that the executioner will win it.

Paris Weather Bulletin.

With the exception of fog in the morning and one or two light showers the weather has been fine in Paris today. The temperature ranged from 48 to 54, the barometer was at 30.15 and rising; wind northeast and light.

Americans in Paris.

The following Americans registered here today:

Thomas Give, A. Heilbrun, J. Lewson, L. Metzger, A. Moses, New York; G. Hergert, J. Sargent, E. Tutler, L. Perrin, Boston; M. Burke, Chicago; M. Shelby, Portland; J. Rodenbough, Easton; S. Rosenstock, San Francisco; D. Cook, Brooklyn; S. Clarke, Rochester.

DETAINED AN AMERICAN SHIP.

Venezuelan Authorities Demand the Surrender of Ex-Gov. Mijares.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LA GUAYRA, Nov. 10.—There has been some trouble here with the steamer Philadelphia. The surrender of ex-Gov. Mijares, who is a passenger from Curacoa to New York, was demanded by the authorities on a criminal charge preferred against him. The Captain of the Philadelphia refused to give him up, and in consequence the Custom-House withheld the ship's register. It was cleared by Consul Hanna. The fort threatened to train its guns on the Philadelphia, and a boat loaded with armed soldiers was sent out to the steamer and was warned off by its Captain. United States Minister Scruggs was firm in his support of Consul Hanna's action, and Mijares remains on board the Philadelphia. There is no warship here. The Philadelphia sails at midnight. WILLIAM NEPHEW KING JR.

PREPARING FOR WAR WITH CHILE.

Argentine and Peru Said to Be Arming to Attack Their Neighbor.

PANAMA, Nov. 3.—According to advices from Chile war is imminent between the Argentine Republic and Peru on one side and Chile on the other. Peru is perfectly well armed and her forces have recently received 100,000 Mannlicher rifles of the latest pattern, together with many other formidable machines of war. A Chilean just arrived from Peru says that in that republic the approaching war with Chile affords the staple of conversation and it is a fact that a pretense of friendship is only put forth as a means of gaining time. In the Argentine Republic a vigorous recruiting of both natives and foreigners is being prosecuted and the government is with feverish haste arming the troops. There is no longer any doubt that a secret compact against Chile offensive and defensive exists between the two republics named and they are only awaiting anything that will serve as a casus belli in order to throw one army into Tarapaca and another upon the southern frontier, while strong skirmishing parties will harass this country from the Cordilleras.

EXPECT A NON-AGGRESSIVE POLICY.

Chile and Argentine Hail with Delight the Election of Cleveland.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, Nov. 10.—[Copyright, 1892, by James Gordon Bennett.]—There is great rejoicing in Chile over the election of Cleveland as President of the United States. Both here and at Santiago flags are flying from the residences of Americans, and Chilean citizens are sending congratulatory telegrams to their American friends and expressing the hope that an American gentleman will be sent as Minister to Chile. The evening papers here and at Santiago comment favorably on the result of the election. The papers at Buenos Ayres also rejoice at the election of Cleveland and say that Harrison's defeat means a conciliatory policy towards the South American republics and a lack of aggression on the part of the United States.

President Montt has been in conference with the leaders of the Conservative party. They say they are not strong enough to form a Cabinet unless they can form a coalition with some wing of the Liberals. The present Cabinet will retain office for the time being at the request of President Montt.

At Buenos Ayres there is a probability of a general strike of workingmen unless wages are increased. The government is trying to bring about a settlement. The Argentine Congress is holding secret sessions to discuss foreign relations.

At a recent session of the Brazilian Congress Col. Onrique moved a resolution declaring that Brazil needs new rifles of the latest models and an entire change in its artillery in view of the warlike preparations in Argentina. The diplomatic corps at Rio de Janeiro has sent in a joint protest against existing lazaretto arrangements and requesting a reorganization of the services.

The State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is in a ferment. Baron Itacutia and Gen. Olivera, chiefs of the revolutionary movement, are in Yagnarvi actively recruiting for another attempt. There was a fight recently at San Eugenia between emigrants from Rio Grande and the Uruguayan frontier guards. There is a controversy between the President of Uruguay and the Congress of that country owing to the President's persistency in his efforts to obtain a loan in France.

"KING LEAR" PRODUCED BY IRVING.

A Notable Performance at the Lyceum Witnessed by a Critical Audience.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The first production of "King Lear," with Henry Irving in the title rôle, was given at the Lyceum Theater this evening. Judging from the appearance of the audience, which included eminent representatives of the English world of fashion, art, and letters, this performance excited more interest than any of Mr. Irving's previous performances. The interest taken in the performance was partly due to the fact that "King Lear" is almost a novelty to the present generation of London theater-goers. The staging, as is usual at the Lyceum, was magnificent, the scenes of the heath in a storm and the French camp being especially effective. Mr. Irving made no attempt at subdued expression in his exhaustive rôle, but gave full vent to the passion and frenzy of the character he portrayed, displaying equally fine acting. The only fault that could be found with him was indistinct enunciation. Miss Ellen Terry as Cordelia had little opportunity to display her art except in the scene where she rejoins King Lear in the French camp. Both she and Mr. Irving displayed intense emotion in this scene, and at its conclusion were called before the curtain several times.

WAR IN DAHOMEY ABOUT ENDED.

Col. Dodds Has Captured Macuo and Cana—The French Loss Not Heavy.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Late dispatches bring news that Nov. 3 Col. Dodds captured Macuo and the 6th Cana. The total loss among the French in both battles was sixteen killed, including Lieut. Muerier, and eighty-two wounded, among them Lieut. Gay and Dr. Routh, whose wounds may prove fatal. The French are continuing their march to Abomey. King Behanzin's army has been reduced to about 1,500. Shortly after the receipt of the news that Cana had fallen into the hands of the French was received the promotion of Col. Dodds, the commander of the French forces, to be a General was gazetted.

Several papers here report that Col. Dodds has entered Abomey, the Capital of Dahomey. No official confirmation of the report has been made public.

Deacon Trial May Be Delayed.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The position of the Deacon case before the First Chamber of the French Court of Appeals is somewhat hazy. The laws have a wide application in this court, where an action on the list for hearing may drag on for many weeks unheard. If Mrs. Deacon really wants her appeal to be heard it will be heard next Wednesday, as the Abeille family possesses large influence and is using it in her behalf. If she desires to gain time she will be able to delay the trial indefinitely.

Embezzled Prussian Trust Funds.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—Victor Raindl, legal adviser to the imperial family, has voluntarily surrendered himself to the police, confessing that for a number of years he has been embezzling from the Prussian funds in his keeping. He says he lost the money in founding an anthracite coal company. The affair has caused a great sensation everywhere, as Raindl's high position led many persons to intrust their money to him. The amount of his stealings is not yet known.

Cries for a Republic in Portugal.

LISBON, Nov. 10.—King Charles and Queen Marie started today for Madrid to visit the Queen Regent of Spain. Shortly after they had left the city crowds of men and boys formed themselves in line and began to shout revolutionary cries, such as "Long live the republic!" "Down with the monarchy!" Nine of the instigators of the affair were locked up without bail.

Gang of Polish Murderers Caught.

LOMZA, Nov. 10.—Several members of a Polish family called Kinlikowsky and a number of their confederates were today found guilty of the murder of about twelve Russian peasants. They were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from fifteen to twenty years. The victims of this gang of murderers were poor Russians who desired to leave the country.

Harvest in Bessarabia a Failure.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—The harvest in Southern Bessarabia has proved a complete failure. The inhabitants are without grain and the cattle without fodder. Much suffering is certain to result, and it is likely that the government will be called upon to extend assistance.

Brevities by Cable.

MINISTER WHITE RECEIVED BY THE CZAR.

Andrew D. White, the new American Minister to Russia, has been given an audience by the Czar. He was afterwards received by the Czarina.

TAX REFORM BILL IN THE LANDTAG.

Count von Eulenberg, President of the Prussian Council of Ministers, yesterday submitted a taxation reform bill to the Lower House of the Landtag.

TWELVE PERSONS DROWNED AT JAFFA.

While a surfboat was taking passengers ashore from an Australian Lloyd steamer at Jaffa it capsized and twelve of its occupants were drowned.

LANCASHIRE COTTON TRADE DISPUTE.

A proposal to place all the employés of the Lancashire cotton trade on half time was discussed at a meeting of the masters yesterday. There is no change in the dispute. Both sides claim to have received accessions to their strength.

Immigration Laws of Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—By the terms of an order issued by the State Board of Health today the baggage of immigrants from infected European ports as are destined for points west of Michigan, if transported in sealed cars, will be permitted to enter Michigan without being subjected to inspection and disinfection at the border.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

PAYING THE PENALTY.

WOES THAT SIT HEAVILY ON REPUBLICAN CYCLISTS.

Four Will Dine on Dog, While Others Will Sacrifice Their Hirsute Facial Adornments, and Some Will Trundle Wheelbarrows, All Because Cleveland Was the First to Reach the Tape—Troubles of a Trainer—A Californian Explains How Wine Drove His State to Democracy.

In addition to being a clever trick rider of the wheel, Nicolet is a Republican. He has put the scythe to his lip and mown his mustache. He is one of hundreds of wheelmen who are undergoing the agonies coincident with paying their election bets. It is the saddest catastrophe that has happened in cycledom this season. It is bitterer than sixty days in durance vile from the racing board, for it dishonors him in the sight of all men. But he will outgrow the calamity, new hair will sprout, and a new faith will spring up in him. He will be the model, par excellence, for 1893.

Luckily for Harry Leemings, the trainer, this is not his exemplary period. He does not have to seem fit to encourage fitness in others, else how would this apostate Cobden of the cycling world with half-shorn mustache balance principle with propriety? Leemings is English on one side, Irish on the other. When the blend is complete he may be French.

"Hi thought it would be 'Arrison," he complains, "and Hi put up me mug on it. If Hi 'ad the 'andling of the blooming chaps as came to the tape in this State they wouldn't 'ave been baked before they had gone a lap. 'Ow Cleveland did sprint!"

Bingham, the Chicago club strong man, will crush his proud spirit and go to work tonight. He will trundle a unicycle fashioned like a wheel-barrow through the fashionable thoroughfare of South Park. Friends are invited. No flowers. The ceremony will begin at 8.

The Rev. William Rhodes, M. A., will do a neat turn on an ordinary—Elgin, Aurora, and back. Louis Jeremiah Berger will read the poetic by-laws of the constitution of the Century Road club of America—first, third, and fifth cantos. His Eminence Cardinal Herrick, so-called because of the red skull cap which inheritance gave him and destiny dyed in the wool, will explain a few little patents he has, among others how it is mechanically possible for a rider to sit on a high wheel with sublime peace and security in his bosom when it crashes up against a brick or ploughs into sand. This will be a lecture at the Lincoln club. It is sure to be a success, for the Cardinal has practiced on the club's pulchritudinous bull-pup, the same brute that was recently admitted to the League of American Wheelmen, and now, having covered a century, wants a badge and bar for the performance from the C. R. C. of A. The cause of protection demands that many of Cardinal Herrick's brethren shall suffer the pangs of kicks which are swift, but the deponent sayeth neither where or when. This is the privilege of the Lincoln club's wit purveyor, Joseph Guinea, who has the imperial stamp of one who was born to kick.

Master William Young will do strange things unto himself, but none of his tortures will exceed in agony the recitation of the ode to Windle which he composed and sang to a newspaper man, using the sweet, beguiling score of "The Campbells Are Coming" to win original applause for his original sin. Young is as facile in improvising as Beethoven was. Arthur Lumsden is billed to appear in motley of some sort or other. Bliss wishes him much joy. Barrett is training for a short season of revival work in Indiana. Keator, caring nothing for interdicts or bulls, will bellow at the racing board. Spooner, *fidus Achates* to Rhodes, will prepare his pencil for an immortalizing lyric on his friend's speed and spend himself in compassion for his hard fate.

But most harrowing sight of all will be to see Chief Consul Gerould lay down the baton of his high authority and see four of his disciples in the Illinois club eat a dog.

Yet none of these martyrs could save the country, nor in their imperishable sacrifices propitiate the gods.

WINE WAS AT THE BOTTOM OF IT.

Reason California Went to the Democrats Explained by a San Francisco Man.

"Revenge is always sweet. We are happy in California today because the Republican party was defeated in our State." So spoke Eugene J. Cantin of San Francisco, at the Wellington. Mr. Cantin is a Republican. He is also a California wine man. His own explanation of the cause which has produced such a change of public sentiment is as follows:

"You know that the President paid us a visit last year, when he was making a tour of the West. We have in California, as elsewhere in this country, men who are loud in their declarations of patriotism, and who belie their spoken sentiments by a sycophantic worship of everything with a foreign name. In San Francisco we have one of those gentlemen. He is Gen. W. H. L. Barnes. He was on the committee appointed to receive the President and his party. He had most to do with the preparations for the banquet, and he had the audacity to exclude every single native wine from the list. We protested, and finally a few of our State wines did find a place on the table, but the word 'California' was placed in brackets in letters so small that it would require a telescope to read it. Now, remember, we did not expect the President to drink anything but what was agreeable to his taste. But he came to look at the resources of our State, to examine our fruits, and to give us an opinion upon our vineyards. If some of the local article had found a place among the show of foreign products we should not have objected, but the wine-growers were absolutely ignored.

"I say that was what defeated Harrison, and when I give you some figures you may be inclined to agree with me. There are 100,000 persons interested in the wine trade in California—I mean growers, dealers, etc. There is $85,000,000 invested in the trade. When we saw the snubbery of Barnes and saw the disciple of protection pass over without rebuke this slight to native industry, we determined to oust him from office, and we have done it."

ELECTIONS ARE RATHER EXPENSIVE.

It Takes $100,000 to Pay United States Supervisors and Marshals in Chicago.

It cost the United States about $100,000 to give the City of Chicago immunity from any suspicion of fraud at Tuesday's elections. Chief Supervisor Sherman swore in 1,400 supervisors who receive $50 each for five days' work, and Marshal Hitchcock appointed 2,200 deputy marshals who will be paid $10 each for their services. Payment this year will be in spot cash. About $3,000 was paid out yesterday by Marshal Hitchcock. The office will be kept open tonight and tomorrow night to pay the deputies. Marshal Hitchcock cautions deputies not to "scalp" their commissions, under the mistaken idea that payment will be delayed.

TALKING ABOUT THE APPOINTMENTS

Democrats Name People Who Are Likely to Receive Plums.

Speculation about the Federal appointments occupies much of the time of the Democrats nowadays. Jacob W. Richards, it is said, is slated for Postmaster. Leo Austrian is a candidate for Collector of Internal Revenue, but ex-Mayor Cregier, R. B. Stone, and Louis Nettelhorst may dispute the position with him. Martin J. Russell will be Collector of Customs, it is believed. Adams A. Goodrich is booked for District-Attorney and ex-Lieut. Dan Duffy would like to be United States Marshal. If Ben Cable goes to Paris it is believed that Judge Lambert Tree will have a seat in the Cabinet.

Gov. Altgeld will have some positions to give away early in his term. Mayor Hogan of Geneva is slated for Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, and Capt. Edward S. Williams is talked of for Chief Clerk of the Grain Inspector's office.

There is some question as to the manner of filling the vacancy in the City Attorneyship which will be created in a few days by the resignation of Jacob J. Kern to accept the position of State's-Attorney to which he was elected last Tuesday. There is no provision in the charter for filling the position, except by calling a special election. Nor is there any provision in the ordinance. It is intimated that the vacancy will be filled by appointment, and that the Mayor will make a nomination to the Council as soon as the vacancy occurs. Mr. Kern's assistant, Mr. Bottum, goes with him to the North Side, so there will be two new Attorneys required at the City Hall.

Mr. McHale will resign the position of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Council, which is in the gift of the Alderman. Mr. Bryan, a newspaper man, will probably be appointed to succeed Mr. McHale. Mr. Bryan's work has been at the City Hall, where he is quite a favorite.

P. H. KEENAN SUCCEEDS MR. ENGLISH.

Judge Scales Appoints Him Member of the Board of Election Commissioners.

Judge Scales yesterday entered an order in the County Court appointing Patrick H. Keenan of the Thirty-second Ward Election Commissioner, vice William J. English, whose term has expired. Mr. Keenan is at the present time principal of one of the city grammar schools. Though a Democrat he is not a partisan. His appointment was urged by Chairman Hopkins of the Democratic committee, Martin J. Russell, Daniel Corkery, Ald. Gahan, and other leading Hyde Park and Lake Democrats. Mr. Keenan is now a law student, and when admitted to the bar in a month or two will sever his connection with the public schools.

The Election Commissioners had a meeting yesterday afternoon. Mr. Keenan was present and took his seat. Mr. Schweosthal was elected President of the board and Mr. Keenan Secretary. It was determined to begin the canvass of the vote this morning at 10 o'clock. Judge Scales will preside during the canvass. Under the law City Attorney Kern is also a member of the Canvassing Board, but as the canvass will concern himself as a candidate he will hardly sit during its progress.

The canvass will probably proceed through the precincts of the Third Senatorial District today and definitely settle whether Sol Van Praag or Capt. King is elected member of the House there. The indications favor Capt. King. The Supervisors' figures show that Van Praag is defeated by 116.

The count of the vote of the country towns will be begun Monday morning. County Clerk Wulff, Justice Brayton, and Justice Kersten will compose the Canvassing Board.

BRITISH REJOICING OVER CLEVELAND

How the English Press Views the Result of the Election.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, under the heading "Exit McKinley," says:

> The news from America is as good as it is surprising. We do not claim that the United States will be converted to free trade, but at all events the protection movement is checked. Americans have awakened to the fact that a high tariff penalizes the consumer and also rears and sustains gigantic and ruthless monopolies like Carnegie's. England should also be thankful, for her relations with the United States are likely to improve vastly.

The London *Star* says that the news will be received with undisguised pleasure wherever McKinleyism has had a blighting effect upon trade.

The *St. James' Gazette* says that the vulgarity and bluster and blind partisan selfishness of Blaine overshot the mark. The English may be content for the present. They know that the party which openly boasted that it would ruin our manufactures and which conferred high honors on Patrick Egan has sustained a shattering defeat. The *Gazette* criticises both the Republican and Democratic parties in severely hostile language, and says there is not much to choose between them.

The comments of the *Evening Globe* are colorless and analytical. The *Globe* says:

> It would be altogether premature to assume that the victory will be followed by any sweeping fiscal change. There is a very wide gap between modifying the McKinley bill and abolishing protection. The question is an extremely ticklish one. Cleveland will probably attempt to run with the hare and follow the hounds.

The *Echo*, which is largely devoted to workingmen's interests, says:

> At last the American artisan has learned that unnecessary taxation decreases the purchasing power of wages, and that the nominal amount of earnings does not proportionately increase.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, recurring to the subject of the American elections, says today that it does not claim that the result of the contest will convert the United States to a free trade revolution, but that the movement in favor of protection will be arrested, public opinion flowing in the other direction. "With the disappearance of Blaine and Harrison," it adds, "our relations with the United States are likely to improve vastly. Certainly Tammany Hall is Mr. Cleveland's, but he can now be independent of that corrupt power. Mr. Blaine's shameful attempt to arouse the animosity of Irish-Americans against Great Britain has fallen flat and has profited him nothing. There may even be some for Tammany Hall."

The *Globe* attributes the result to the dissatisfaction of farmers and wageworkers with protection, and says there is a certain similarity in this revolt of American agriculturists with the present attitude of that class in England. In one case protection subsidized the manufacturing class at the expense of the agriculturists; in the other free trade has almost the same effect. Signs are not wanting that the British agriculturists think of following the revolt of the American farmer and of starting a party of their own.

Advice About Salt River.

George T. Williams, Secretary of the Stock Yards company, a hot Republican, last Saturday met W. T. Keenan, a commission man, who is a rabid Democrat. Mr. Williams offered to give his coat to Mr. Keenan and go about in his shirt sleeves if Cleveland were elected, and Keenan to do the same if Harrison were elected. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning when the big building was filled with men Mr. Keenan led Mr. Williams into the center of an admiring crowd. There the 130-pound Secretary divested himself of his coat and gave it to the 250-pound Keenan and at once plunged into a speech. He admitted that the Republican boat was now going up Salt Creek, where the Democrats had been for forty years, and he asked for a letter of introduction to some good hotelkeeper. While Keenan was trying to put on Mr. Williams' coat he replied: "The Democratic boat has escaped Salt Creek and has left the hotel there in the hands of B. Harrison, a man well known to Republicans like Charles Farwell, Judge Gresham, and others." Mr. Keenan closed by giving Mr. Williams his coat, and the circus was over.

Had a Hard Time Voting.

Residents of Burnham in the Town of Thornton had a hard time voting Tuesday. Before last spring election the village was in the Sixth District, and the voters to get to their polling places at West Hammond had to go over into Indiana and cross the river at Hammond. There were but sixteen registered voters, so the County Commissioners this summer abolished that precinct and established a new one in the center of the town, giving it the same number, seven. The County Clerk sent word to the voters of Burnham that they must register and vote at West Hammond, but the notice, it seems, failed to reach them. Tuesday they went to the old polling place, but found neither ballot-box, booths, judges, nor clerks. They imagined the reason and went to West Hammond, where their votes were sworn in. As yet it has not been learned that any one was disfranchised by the occurrence.

Secretary Rusk on the Result.

Secretary J. M. Rusk stopped at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday morning on his way to Washington, after a visit to his Wisconsin home for the purpose of casting a ballot for President Harrison. He said that he had hardly recovered from the surprise given by the returns, but he had formed an idea of the cause of Mr. Cleveland's election. "It was a clear sweep," said he, "and we are cleaned out. That's all there is about it. In my opinion the tariff question was the whole and sole cause of Mr. Cleveland's election. The Homestead affair made the workingman discontented, and the tariff reform idea has been steadily growing in this country. There has been such a howl about the tariff everywhere that the people began to think about it, and the result is that we are cleaned out."

Discharged by Justice Woodman.

The twenty-eight men arrested Monday night by Officers Woodruff and Leist of the Central Station were discharged yesterday afternoon by Justice Woodman. The men arrested were all residents in the lodging-house district of the ward. Woodruff and Leist testified the men were drunk, but officers from the Desplaines Street Station contradicted them. Justice Woodman, before discharging the men, said that the officers were not justified in making the arrests.

Democrats Will Parade.

The Democrats will have a great street demonstration Saturday night. Capt. Farrell posted a notice yesterday at Democratic headquarters inviting all Captains of precincts and clubs to cause their men to be in line. It will be a downtown torchlight parade with music, concluding with speeches by Democratic candidates elect.

Political Notes.

The Ninth Ward Regular Republican club will meet this evening at Schubert's Hall, Loomis and Twelfth streets.

The Fourth Ward Republican club will meet Saturday evening at headquarters, No. 3807 Cottage Grove avenue. Election of officers and other important business will come before the meeting.

With Their Feet.

The Egyptians kneaded their bread in a wooden bowl with their feet.

Social Laws for American Girls

The Well-Bred Girl in Society

By MRS. BURTON HARRISON

The first of Mrs. Harrison's series of articles, pointing out to girls the standards that prevail in the best social life of American cities

In the THANKSGIVING issue of

The Ladies' Home Journal

For sale everywhere, Ten cents

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS OF GOTHAM.

Incoming Vessels Report Hurricanes at Sea—Steamers Overdue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—All incoming steamships today brought fresh accounts of gales, hurricanes, and accidents at sea. The Pennland, which arrived from Antwerp, experienced a series of hurricanes from Oct. 26, when it left Antwerp, until it arrived at Sandy Hook this morning. Nov. 5 the Pennland passed the steamship Zaandam of the Netherlands-American company, disabled. It signaled that it did not need assistance. It is five days overdue. The National liner England is now ten days overdue. Capt. Park of the steamship Siberian, which also arrived today, reports that his vessel ran into a succession of hurricanes. The deck rails were carried away and some of the houses smashed. The steamship Neptune, from St. Ann's Bay, brought word of the wrecking of a large lumber vessel.

May Recover Alimony Paid His Wife.

The general term of the Court of Common Pleas took an unusual step today in setting aside Judge Bischoff's order directing Dr. Frank Grauer to pay his wife counsel fees and alimony. It also gave him permission to institute proceedings for the recovery of the money he has already paid under Judge Bischoff's order. Mrs. Grauer's suit for divorce has been dismissed by Judge Prior since Judge Bischoff granted his order, and in his argument for the setting aside of the latter today the doctor's petition set forth that the suit was based solely on the evidence of private detectives. This evidence, if uncorroborated, the Court of Appeals has declared insufficient to warrant a divorce.

Sire Breach of Promise Suit Called.

The trial of Esther Jacobs' suit against Henry B. Sire for $50,000 damages for breach of promise was called today before Judge Sedgwick. A postponement was granted until tomorrow on the statement of Chauncey Truax, Mr. Sire's counsel, that Mrs. Kate Davis refused to sign a deposition that she had made. Mrs. Davis is Esther Jacobs' sister. Albert J. Sire, the defendant's brother, said: "I have seen the deposition of Mrs. Davis, and it puts back the ages of the whole family—six sisters—in order to support Esther's testimony given on the first trial that she was only 27 years old."

Western Union New Stock Disposed Of.

The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company today determined what disposal should be made of the $13,800,000 additional stock authorized by the stockholders and finally voted into existence by the directors Nov. 1. The directors decided today to distribute 10 per cent of this as dividends to the stockholders and to place the rest of it in the treasury as a reserve with which to improve the system and erect new lines. The balance will be put on the market as soon as Western Union stock reaches par, for under the law it cannot be sold below par.

Heavy Trading on the Cotton Exchange.

The heaviest day's trading in the history of the Cotton Exchange was recorded today. It amounted to 485,200 bales. The market opened lively and prices began to travel upward, principally on the strength of the November returns to the Agricultural Bureau. Then there came a slump in prices of 8 or 9 points, caused by some of the men who were long of the market trying to realize too freely. The decline was only temporary. At the closing hour prices showed a net rise of 9 to 11 points.

"A Test Case" at Daly's.

"A Test Case," Mr. Daly's latest adaptation from the German, produced at his theater this evening, is flimsy. The piece barely won the approval of the friendly audience that always assists at a first night in this house. There were curtain calls, to be sure. They were not, however, due to enthusiasm, but to kindly personal feeling toward the players, who made the most of the slender opportunities afforded by the text.

Heavy Attachment Issued.

The Sheriff today received an attachment for $25,680 against Joseph P. Murphy, manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods in Philadelphia, in favor of Hugh J. Hamill of Philadelphia. Murphy in February, 1890, made an assignment to H. J. Hamill and John J. McDonald, with liabilities of $482,000 and assets of $272,000.

Items Gathered in the Metropolis.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister to the United States, arrived here yesterday on his way to Washington.

Oscar S. Straus, William P. Clyde, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, Edward H. Cole, and Ambrose Snow were today appointed a committee of the Board of Trade and Transportation on the subject of a national quarantine.

Twenty-five Belgians are detained at Ellis Island. They arrived today on the Friesland and were bound for Pittsburg, Pa. It is charged they were brought here under contract to take the places of striking glassblowers at Pittsburg.

Helena and Anaconda in the Lead.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 10.—The returns on the capital contest are nearly all in, and the final count cannot change the result as already ascertained. Helena is first, Anaconda second, and Butte and Bozeman have nearly an equal number of votes. This leaves Helena and Anaconda to be voted for two years hence. It is considered safe to predict that Anaconda will get the prize. Marcus Daly and the Anaconda company will spend a great deal of money to accomplish that end and will have the assistance of a majority of the voters of Butte, who are opposed to Helena on general principles. Helena's citizens have immense capital and corresponding enterprise, and the contest will be a spirited one. Bozeman, and probably Great Falls, will help Helena.

Found the Man There.

Mrs. Mary Cox, No. 1197 West Madison street, retired to her room about 11 o'clock last night, and looked under the bed. What she saw was a man. Mrs. Cox didn't scream, but walked calmly out of the room. Then she slid down the banisters. She left the house, locking the door behind her, and then, without even a wrapper, ran to a drug store and called up the Desplaines Street Station. The wagon came in a hurry and reached the door at the same time as Mrs. Cox. The officers ran up-stairs and found the man still curled up under the bed. At the station he gave his name as Joseph Hart. The police claim to recognize in him a well-known sneak thief.

Another Suicide in Lincoln Park.

John A. Hallstrom, a salesman for Benjamin Allen & Co., No. 141 State street, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking poison in Lincoln Park. He was found in an unconscious condition at the foot of Deming court and was taken to the German Hospital, where he died shortly after his arrival. Hallstrom lived at No. 163 Lewis street with his wife and nine children, the youngest 1 year old. He had been despondent for some time.

Coins to Be Made Into Souvenirs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The Treasury Department has arranged for the immediate shipment of 5,000,000 half-dollar silver pieces to the United States Mint at Philadelphia for coinage into souvenir half-dollar coins for the World's Fair. It is expected that the first lot of the souvenir coins will be completed by the close of the present year.

Greek Taste.

Most of the Greek roasts were flavored with asafetida, rue, and garlic.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago.

Natural Gas to Be Turned On.
Official Canvass of the Votes Begins.
Last Day of the Flower Show.
Anarchists Meet at Uhlich's Hall.
Society of Artists at Athenæum.

What is going on today at S. & M.

Bargain Friday as usual.
Bargain Friday as usual.
Bargain Friday as usual.

Not since Schlesinger & Mayer commenced business at State and Madison has occurred such a bargain-giving affair as occurs in that big "Economy Basement" today. 5,000 Dress Goods Remnants that have been in value to 50c go to 15c!!! and the residue of those 10,000 Dress Goods Remnants in value up to $1.00 go to 25c!!

They will be ready when our doors open for business Friday morning. They are in all lengths from 2½ to 8 yards, ready to be wrapped at a moment's notice, spread out over a great space, so that you can make a quick choice, manned by enough salespeople to do you quick service. While there are very, very many, it won't be safe to come after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and we cannot promise our mail order friends any. They will be a thing of the past before their letters are mailed.

Our first impression was not to mention anything else today, the Dress Goods news being so important, but along come these things that fit in with our Bargain Friday so nicely, mention them we must:

Ribbons for Fancy-Work 10c
Embroidery Ends, soiled.....10c and 19c (that were formerly 50c and 75c).
Lace Ends for Fancy Work............19c (that were in value to $1.00).

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

Mail orders have quick seeing to.

China & Glass

DINNER SETS.

We are closing out a large number of sets at very great reductions to make room for new goods.

SAMPLE PRICES—
$38.00 Dinner Sets for $28.00.
45.00 Dinner Sets for 33.00.
50.00 Dinner Sets for 36.00.
125.00 Dinner Sets for 75.00.
And many other desirable bargains

Burley & Co.

77, 79, and 81 State-st.

"At BANQUETS, Clubs, and in homes APOLLINARIS Natural Table Water is ever a welcome guest"

N. Y. Times, Mar. 10, '92.

Nothing Equals
FRAGRANT
TRI-PHOSA
For Cleaning
SILVERWARE, CHINA, GLASS, POTS & PANS.
Grocers and Druggists Sell It.

KEYSTONE CHEMICAL CO. Phila. and Chicago.

ARE BIG GAS BILLS.

PEOPLE OF HYDE PARK MUST PAY THEM IN FULL.

No Reduction Will Be Made by the Mutual Fuel Gas Company, Notwithstanding the Poor Service Rendered—Typhoid at St. Luke's and Bad Water—Flower Show a Financial as Well as an Artistic Success—Work of the Needlework Guild.

Numerous protests, in fact vigorous "kicking" is the order of the day among Hyde Park people, who have to pay their gas bills before Saturday or lose the 20 cents per 1,000 feet reduction on bills rendered. The Mutual Fuel Gas company's office at No. 4136 Cottage Grove avenue has been besieged for several days past by patrons of the company, who ask for a reduction in their accounts. They give as a reason the poor quality of gas furnished—when furnished at all and the entire absence of gas when wanted for cooking or heating purposes. This resulted in heavy expenditure for stoves, coal, lamps, and oil and the residents in the fuel-gas district think that as the company is responsible for this outlay it should make some return.

As far as the manager of the company is concerned they can think so, and keep thinking so, but they will receive no reduction in their bills. A reporter for THE TRIBUNE called at the office yesterday and was informed that the company was sorry to have caused the inconvenience, but would try to do better in the future. As for reductions in bills it could not be thought of at all. When asked why certain parties were not notified when the gas was turned off for one whole day recently an evasive answer was given.

REPORT ON ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

Large Number of Typhoid Cases Treated Attributed to Polluted Water Supply.

In a report on the condition and workings of St. Luke's Hospital read by Dr. Frank A. Johnson at the annual meeting of the trustees yesterday some facts were brought out showing the alarming condition of Chicago's supply of drinking water. Among the cases treated at the hospital during the year were 163 typhoid cases. Twenty-five of these were fatal and 116 recovered. In 1891 there were but fifty-six cases treated and only seven deaths.

"These facts show," said Dr. George B. Dresher, Superintendent of the hospital, "that the pollution of our drinking water supply is bad indeed. Of course St. Luke's is but one hospital, but I am certain an investigation would prove a relative increase in typhoid cases in every hospital in the city."

Other reports read at the meeting showed the hospital to be in a flourishing condition. During the year 1,504 cases were admitted, 58 per cent of them being cured and 10 per cent proving fatal. The receipts were $47,343.79 and disbursements $56,599.39. At the dispensary 5,913 cases were treated. Fifty thousand dollars in legacies were received during the year. This sum has been invested in the erections of the Clinton Flats on Michigan avenue, near Fourteenth street. These were erected at a cost of $150,000 and are expected to yield an annual revenue of $13,000.

The meeting of the Hospital committee of the Evanston Woman's club was held at the home of Elizabeth Boynton Harbert yesterday. "We have raised $3,000 through our efforts," said Mrs. Joseph Hubbart, a member of the committee. "The building which we have selected for the hospital stands near Maple and Judson avenues. It will be repaired at once and will be styled 'The Emergency Hospital.'"

FLORAL SHOW WILL MAKE MONEY.

The Attendance Yesterday Assures Its Financial Success—Winners of Prizes.

This is the last day of the flower show at the Second Regiment Armory. The attendance yesterday was greater than that of any previous day. At noon the receipts equaled the expenses, and the attendance in the afternoon assured the managers that the great show would not be unprofitable. The competition yesterday was on table decorations for prizes of $50, $30, and $20, offered by the Chicago *Herald*. J. T. Anthony won the first prize, C. A. Dannelson the second, and H. F. Halle the third. The winning table was set for twelve women, and though there was no superfluous ware used, the pieces were of the finest kind. The idea was, Mr. Anthony said, to show to the best possible advantage how flowers may be used in table decorations. He used orchids. There was a splendid blending of colors. The green in the center was deftly shaded to yellow, producing an extremely attractive decoration.

There were beautiful baskets of roses here and there about the big garden, all in competition for prizes of $20 and $10, offered by Mrs. S. W. Allerton. C. A. Dannelson won the first prize and J. T. Anthony the second. These baskets were a great addition to the display, and they were surrounded at all times by admirers.

Today the feature of the show will be roses, cut blooms on long stems, not less than eighteen varieties, nor less than six of a kind in each display. The premiums of $50, $30, and $20 are offered by J. T. Anthony and O. P. Bassett.

ITS WORK TO CLOTHE THE NEEDY.

Good Accomplished by the Chicago Branch of the Needlework Guild.

The annual meeting of the Chicago branch of the Needlework Guild of America was held yesterday in the Masonic Temple Building. The old officers were reëlected as follows: Mrs. Potter Palmer, Honorary President; Mrs. Charles D. Hamill, President; Mrs. Norman T. Gassette, Secretary; and Mrs. Gwynn Garnett, Treasurer.

The object of the guild is to collect new garments and distribute them in hospitals, other charitable institutions, and homes, and the only requisite for membership is the contribution of at least two new articles of clothing each year. Although only organized last June the Chicago branch has now nearly 2,000 members, who have already prepared nearly 4,000 different articles of clothing for the use of different charities of the city. This clothing was on exhibition yesterday, and will be distributed today and tomorrow.

Mrs. Charles D. Hamill presided at yesterday's meeting, and reports were read from the various sections and by the officers.

RE-ELECTED ALL THE OLD OFFICERS

Annual Meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association.

At the annual meeting of the Young Woman's Christian Association held yesterday at No. 288 Michigan avenue the following officers were reëlected: President, Mrs. Leander Stone; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. W. W. Alport, Mrs. J. G. Parker, Mrs. A. L. Coe, Mrs. W. W. Wilcox, Mrs. J. R. Dewey, Mrs. F. B. Myers; Recording Secretary, Mrs. S. A. Chamberlin; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. James M. Brodie; Treasurer, Miss M. F. True. Receipts during the year were $135.32. Mrs. Hart Rawson reported the establishment of the Rosalie Court Home at No. 5758 Rosalie court. This was opened last June, and is designed as the World's Fair Home of the association.

Lecture at the People's Institute.

A lecture and musical entertainment will be given by Prof. Richard Green Moulton and the Second Regiment Band at the People's Institute (formerly the wigwam), Van Buren street, near Oakley avenue, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Five other lectures will be given on succeeding Sunday afternoons by Prof. Moulton. The program for next Sunday is as follows:

Second Regiment Band, 3:30—4.
Selections from Attila.......Verdi
Overture, Stabat Mater.......Rossini
Pilgrim's Song of Hope.......Batiste
Solo, Palm Trees.......Faure
Miss Minnie Fish (Torgée Conservatory).
Violin Obligato by Mr. Bennett Griffin (Torgée Conservatory).
An Interpretative Recital of the Book of Job.....
.......Prof. Richard Green Moulton
Second Regiment Band, 5—5:30.
Pilgrim Chorus.......Wagner
Idylle, Pure as Snow.......Lange
Paraphrase, Nearer, My God, to Thee......Reeves

Isaac E. Adams Gives Bail.

Isaac E. Adams was before Judge Tuley yesterday and gave bail in the sum of $10,000, with the National Bank of Illinois as surety, to appear and answer to the charge of embezzlement, for which the last grand jury indicted him. At the time the indictment was returned Mr. Adams was confined to his bed with typhoid-fever and the warrant of arrest was not served. Yesterday morning a deputy called on Mr. Adams at his house and took him before Judge Tuley, where the bail for appearance was given.

The charge is the one which was aired in a Justice court some months ago. Mr. Adams contracted with H. A. Goodrich through C. T. Gregory for the sale of the Pontiac, Oxford and Northern railroad for $80,000, and $10,000 in the way of a deposit was paid. The negotiations fell through, however, Mr. Adams claiming that he carried out his part of the program, but that the other parties to the contract failed to put up the remainder of the purchase money. J. W. Wheeler then appeared on the scene as broker for Gregory and demanded the return of the $10,000. It was refused him, and out of this the trouble grew.

Should Use Good Envelopes.

Postmaster Sexton has issued the following notice to the public: "Complaints have been received by the Postoffice Department from the postal authorities in several countries in Europe that letters from the United States directed to those countries are received in very bad condition, owing to the poor quality of the cheap envelopes used. Persons sending letters to foreign countries should therefore be careful to use no envelopes except those of good quality, made of strong, thick paper, which will not become worn nor broken in transit, otherwise the contents may fall out and be lost."

Died from the Effects of Burns.

Mary Clark of No. 387 Clark street died yesterday at the County Hospital from the effects of burns. Oct. 21 Joseph Verdowoch, who is now locked up at the County Jail, called on her at her room in an intoxicated condition, it is alleged. He threw a lighted lamp at her and it exploded as it struck her back, enveloping her in blazing oil. She ran into a saloon on the street floor and the flames were extinguished. The woman first declared that she received her injuries accidentally, but afterwards at the hospital she identified Verdowoch as the man who assaulted her.

Fined and Ordered Out of Court.

O. G. Goodmanson, a lawyer practicing in the West Side police courts, was fined $5 for contempt of court yesterday morning by Justice Severson. Goodmanson was defending Mathew Pafferfuss, charged with wife assault. In cross-examining Mrs. Pafferfuss Goodmanson asked her how hard her husband had struck her. She did not answer and the lawyer struck the woman in the face, asking her if that blow was as hard as the one her husband had delivered. Justice Severson, after fining the attorney, ordered him from the court room.

Are Looking for Mr. Taggart.

The police are looking for William Taggart, a young man from Quimby, Ia. Nov. 2 Taggart arrived in Chicago with two carloads of cattle consigned by the owners at Quimby to two commission firms at the Stock-Yards. Taggart, it is alleged, obtained the confidence of the Columbia Life Stock Commission company, and representing that he was authorized by the owners of the stock to receive the money, was, so it is stated, paid $1,009.93. He attempted to collect the pay for the second carload of stock, but in this he did not succeed.

Identified as a Burglar.

Officers arrested Day F. Clark yesterday, and he has been identified by Dr. Keyley of No. 500 La Salle avenue and Mrs. Achbach of No. 518 Division street as the man who disturbed their slumbers early in the morning. Dr. Keyley heard a noise in his bedroom, and was confronted by a man who held a weapon to his face. After securing the doctor's coat and vest he made his escape. Two hours later Mrs. Achbach discovered a man in her bedroom. She screamed, and the burglar ran away.

Teachers' Association to Meet.

The next regular meeting of the Cook County Teachers' Association will be held at the First Methodist Church, Washington and Clark streets, tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. There will be a general discussion on primary reading, the topics being, 1. How much time shall be given to it? 2. Its relation to science, number, and language work. The country school section will meet at 1:30 p. m. at the same place.

Young but Seemingly an Expert

Antony Swenie, 9 years old, was brought before Justice Severson yesterday morning on a charge of burglary. The boy is the leader of a gang of youthful burglars who infest the northwest portion of the city. Swenie was arrested Wednesday night as he was emerging from the residence of William Stuger, No. 439 West Chicago avenue, with a box of jewelry. He was held to the Criminal Court in $800 bonds.

Ole and His Sister Held.

Ole Christianson and his sister Bertha were arraigned before Justice Scully yesterday morning, Ole to answer to thirteen charges of burglary and arson, while charges of obtaining stolen property were preferred against Bertha. Their cases were continued until Nov. 18, Christianson being held in bonds of $1,000 in each charge, while $1,500 bail will liberate Bertha.

Items.

Michael Healy says he never was in the employ of the Drainage Board, as stated yesterday.

Gen. Miles has appointed Capt. Francis Michler of the Fifth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Reno, I. T., a member of his staff.

W. J. Courtney, a "shellworker" who was arrested for fleecing W. J. Thompson out of $25, was fined $100 by Justice Glennon yesterday, and was also made to return Mr. Thompson's money.

The competitive examination of officers at Fort Sheridan took place yesterday. The examination was the first of the kind held at the post. The result will be announced in the *Army and Navy Jorunal.*

A concert for the benefit of the Visiting Nurses' Association of Chicago will be given by the young ladies connected with the People's Church, Monroe and Laflin streets, Thursday evening, Dec. 1. The Imperial Quartet will assist.

Route Agent Smith of the Chicago and Alton morning express found a dynamite cartridge in one of the mail pouches Wednesday morning. How the explosive got into the pouch is as yet unexplained. An investigation is being made.

The Swedish Christian Bethany Church, at Garfield boulevard and Atlantic street, will be dedicated Sunday morning next. The dedicatory sermon will be delivered by the Rev. A. J. Nelson of Rush City, Minn. The church was erected at a cost of $10,000.

John Roach of No. 61 Huron street, an employé of the Boston Oyster House, was found dead yesterday morning at No. 130 Adams street by the Pinkerton police. The remains were removed to the county morgue. Heart-disease is supposed to be the cause of the death.

Mayor Washburne yesterday revoked the license of T. W. Day, a saloonkeeper at No. 294 Clark street. Complaint was made by a man from Racine, Wis. He claimed to have been robbed of $40 in Day's saloon. After investigation by the police the revocation was made.

A military reception and ball in honor of the Commander-in-Chief and Commandant, Sons of Veteran Guards, will be given at the hall, Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street, Tuesday evening, Nov. 22, under the auspices of Company E, First Regiment, S. V. G.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society will be held in the directors' rooms, Nos. 51 and 53 La Salle street, Monday, Nov. 14, at 3:30 p. m., for the election of directors and officers for the ensuing year. Reports of the year's work will be presented.

Five years ago the arrival of a shipment of a carload of California limes was considered quite an event by the trade. Yesterday a train of ten cars was received by A. M. Bergevin & Co. This shows the extent to which native California limes are cutting into the trade in imported goods.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee holds its annual meeting at St. Louis Nov. 16 and 17. The Chicago branch intends to go by special train 100 strong to attend the meeting. Gen. Schofield, Secretary Elkins, and other prominent men will be present and address the meeting. The Chicago party leaves at 11 o'clock Nov. 15 over the Alton road.

Tonight at the Great Northern Hotel the eighth annual banquet of the Chicago Alumni Association of the Chi Psi College fraternity will be held, beginning at 7 o'clock. President T. W. Palmer of the World's Columbian Commission will be present. Edward S. Isham, President of the association, will preside after the banquet. Charles M. Sherman will be toastmaster.

Morris G. Richards, the traveling salesman from Evanston who kept the Fire Department busy Wednesday night by turning on alarms, was arraigned before Justice Lyon yesterday morning on a charge of turning in a false alarm of fire. Richards said he did not remember anything of his actions, as he was intoxicated at the time. The case was continued until this morning.

John Peterson, a coal dealer living at No. 250 One Hundred and Sixth street, South Chicago, has been missing since last Monday. That day he left with a horse and buggy on a collecting tour, and neither he nor the rig has been seen since. There was no apparent cause for his leaving home, and it is feared that he has met with foul play. The matter has been reported to the police.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

John H. Woodbury, Dermatologist of New York, specialist on skin, scalp, nervous, and blood diseases, also face disfigurements. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap for the skin, scalp, and complexion. A sample cake and 145-page book sent sealed for 10 cents. Chicago office 70 Dearborn street. Consultation free.

A Cough or Sore Throat Should Not Be neglected. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple remedy, and give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes.

For soft, white skin try Buck's Benzoin Lotion, sold by Buck & Rayner, State and Madison

Ubique. E. & W. Ubique
A new collar.

TO MRS. G. A. HALSEY.

RECEPTION GIVEN HER BY MRS. PETER E. STUDEBAKER.

More than a Hundred Society Women Greet the Guest of the Afternoon—The Parlors of the Richelieu Elaborately Decorated—Mrs. Foltz Entertains Her Friends at Luncheon—Miss Winston Gives a Dance for Young People—Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Maxwell Receive.

Mrs. Peter E. Studebaker gave a reception at the Richelieu yesterday afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock to Mrs. George A. Halsey of Newark, N. J., who is an old friend. There were about 200 invitations issued and more than a hundred guests were there. The parlors were decorated with palms and potted plants. The famous crystal dining-room was beautifully adorned. It was set with small tea tables, and the Richelieu's finest ware was placed upon them. The buffet was decorated with roses and ferns, which produced a splendid effect in the pale candle-light. Mrs. Studebaker was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Edwin Walker, Mrs. H. A. Spalding, Mrs. J. D. Bingham, and Mrs. A. G. Pettibone, and Misses Mulligan and Louise Kimball.

Mrs. H. V. Bemis, the wife of the President and Treasurer of the Richelieu company, made the preparations and decorated the crystal dining-room, where the effect was most pleasing. The following were among the guests:

Mrs. Edgar White Kirk, Mrs. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. Frank Brigham, Mrs. Philo Otis, Mrs. J. Harley Bradley, Mrs. J. Brandt Walker, Mrs. Archibald McNeill, Mrs. R. L. Henry, Mrs. C. F. Smith, Mrs. W. M. Sage, Mrs. Alex. Adams, Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham, Mrs. Solomon Thatcher, Mrs. John C. Black, Mrs. Lewis L. Cobourne, Mrs. Sidney Olcutt Blair, Misses Niles, Jilson, and Black.

Mrs. Studebaker wore a Princess gown of heavy black silk trimmed with duchess point lace.

Mrs. George C. Halsey wore a black gown of moiré antique, brightened by jet passementerie and old lace.

Mrs. Walker wore a becoming dress of gray silk covered with black lace and trimmed with steel passementerie.

Mrs. Brigham's dress was a dull blue and black brocade trimmed with black velvet and lace.

Mrs. Spalding wore a gown of black and old rose brocade, the bodice of which was trimmed with lace.

Mrs. Pettibone was gowned in pale green silk relieved with dark green velvet and lace.

Miss Mulligan's frock was a pale gray faille brightened by narrow steel passementerie.

Miss Kimball wore a pretty frock of old blue trimmed with narrow bands of blue velvet and a deep bertha of lace.

DEDICATED ITS NEW STAGE.

Entertainment Hall of the Marquette Club Reopened with "Esmeralda."

The Marquette club, Maple street and Dearborn avenue, dedicated its new stage and opened its new club-hall last night with Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's "Esmeralda," played by the dramatic corps of the Carleton club. The hall has received new decorations in dainty but brilliant colors. The bas-reliefs are in gold bronze, while the walls are done in ivory, gray, and old copper.

The new stage was built and the scenery painted by Sossman & Landis. The curtain is in delicate coloring with a charming landscape in the center. The stage is portable and can be folded up and put one side to make room in the hall for receptions and dances. There is plenty of new scenery and the stock is the finest in any Chicago club-house.

The Marquette club is indebted to the courtesy of the Carleton club for the presentation of "Esmeralda" with a degree of dramatic finish fitting the dedicatory occasion. The Carleton dramatic corps has given the play several times, and under the direction of John Stapleton the performance last night was excellent. Following is the cast of characters:

Old Man Rogers, confirmed in North Callina ways.......Edwin H. Hatch
Dave Hardy, a young Carolinian, in love with Esmeralda.......Albert A. Augustus
Estabrook, a gentleman of leisure, with an eye for the artistic.......L. H. Freeman
Jack Desmond, in Paris to compete for a prize of the salon.....Collins F. Huntington
Marquis de Montessin, a bogus Nobleman, desirous of forming an alliance with Esmeralda's money.......Caryl B. Young
George Drew, prospecting for ore, with indifferent success.......Mr. Young
Mrs. Rogers, ambitious to shine, having had the advantage of a residence at 'Lizbethville.......Miss Anna Bodden
Esmeralda, a loving nature, who had the misfortune to take after her father.......Miss Harriet Hale
Nora Desmond } a pair of budding artists in oil, { Miss Ten Eyck
Kate Desmond } { Miss Middleton
Pinquette, maid at Desmond's.......Miss Hattie Fleming

MRS. FOLTZ GIVES A LUNCHEON.

One Hundred and Fifty Friends Assemble at Her Home on Astor Street.

Mrs. Foltz, No. 47 Astor street, gave a luncheon yesterday from 12 until 2 o'clock. Mrs. Foltz wore a costume of dull blue with trimmings of white. She was assisted by Mrs. Perry H. Smith, Mrs. S. C. Judd, Mrs. H. G. Selfridge, Mrs. O. W. Potter, Mrs. E. H. Gardner, Mrs. James W. Scott, Mrs. Clinton Locke, Miss Marie Owens, Miss Carpenter, and Miss Fairbank. An orchestra played during the reception hours. One hundred and fifty guests were present. Among them were:

Mrs. N. K. Fairbank, Mrs. John Newell, Mrs. Nora Balcom, Mrs. John N. Jewett, Mrs. Charles B. Farwell, Mrs. A. A. Carpenter, Mrs. Lyman Gage, Mrs. Volney C. Turner, Mrs. George L. Dunlap, Mrs. Leander McCormick, Mrs. W. K. Ackerman, Mrs. H. A. Spaulding, Mrs. Robert Roloson, Mrs. Treat Campbell, Mrs. John S. Runnells, Mrs. William E. McLaren, Mrs. W. Q. Gresham, Mrs. John C. Black, Mrs. Henry B. Mason, Mrs. John Johnson Jr., Mrs. James Flower, Mrs. Daniel Goodwin, Mrs Robert Waller, Mrs. James Waller, Mrs. William Waller, Mrs. Heaton Owsley, Mrs. Dunlap Smith, Mrs. Charles Gilman Smith, Mrs. Thomas Chard, Mrs. Joseph Gary, Mrs. W. J. Chalmers, Mrs. John R. Keep, Mrs. Rockwell King, Miss Helen Carter, Mrs. Magruder, Miss Magruder, Mrs. A. Tracy Lay, Miss Sturges, Mrs. Stuyvesant Peabody, Mrs. James Houghteling, Mrs. Archibald Brown, Mrs. Archibald Valentine, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. James Sharp, and Mrs. Herman Butler.

YOUNG PEOPLE AT A DANCE.

Miss Marie Winston's Entertainment for Miss Field of Louisville.

Miss Marie Winston, No. 369 Superior street, gave a young people's dance last evening for Miss Field of Louisville, Ky. Miss Winston received in a gown of pale blue made with a low bodice and trimmed in white. Hand's orchestra furnished the music. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grover, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Winston.

Misses Erskine, Mary Ayer, Marguerite Walker, Wetmore, Runnels, Lulu Peasley, Owens, Mary Odell, Marion Peck, Kimball, Antisdel, Wicker, Lida Rumsey, King, Onderdonk, Clark, Annie Day.

Frank Remington, Charles Corwith, B. Lockwood, Mr. Evans, J. Lister, W. F. Lampart, B. B. Lamb, Lockwood Honoré, J. Mason, Benjamin Carpenter, Messrs. Adams, Nelson, Bigelow, Farwell, Isham, Kimball, Prentice, Tuttle.

RECEIVED THEIR MANY FRIENDS.

Mrs. Gilbert B. Shaw and Mrs. Charles Maxwell Act as Hostesses.

Mrs. Gilbert B. Shaw and Mrs. Charles Maxwell gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Shaw, No. 3423 Michigan avenue. A mandolin orchestra was stationed on the landing of the hall stairway. Mrs. Shaw's gown was of yellow and white brocade en traine, trimmed with lace. Mrs. Maxwell wore a Nile green silk, en traine, with sleeves of velvet, and trimmed with lace.

The following were among the guests present:

Mrs. Carrie A. Woodrow, Mrs. Charles M. Capen, Mrs. O. D. Wetherell, Mrs. C. H. Bogue, Mrs. E. E. Maxwell, Mrs. Frederick Hawkins, Mrs. S. R. Howell, Mrs. Homer V. Halbert, Mrs. J. Sidney Mitchell, Mrs. Eugene Cary, Mrs. J. Brandt Walker, Mrs. Francis W. Walker, Mrs. George Alexander McKinlock, Mrs. James A. Farovid, Mrs. William Derby Jr., Mrs. Dodge Keith, Mrs. Frank Logan, Mrs. P. A. Montgomery, Mrs. E. W. Gillette, Mrs. H. G. Chase, Mrs. J. R. Chapman, Mrs. L. B. Dowd, Mrs. C. L. Shattuck, Mrs. L. Fuller, Mrs. Samuel Gregston, Mrs. David Kelley, Mrs. Charles Partridge, Mrs. F. W. Peck, Mrs. T. H. Shepard, Mrs. E. R. Wadsworth, Mrs. M. R. Wood, Mrs. D. G. Hamilton, Mrs. E. E. Ayer, Mrs. A. Ballard, Mrs. J. F. Barrell, Mrs. E. O. Lamphere, Mrs. William Moorehouse, Mrs. J. Gillette, Mrs. H. H. Cook, Mrs. M. A. Chapin, Mrs. J. D. Desendorf, Mrs. N. B. Rappleye, Mrs. A. B. Dewey, Mrs. H. S. Fitch, Mrs. Frank Fargo, Mrs. D. K. Hill, Mrs. Charles E. Judson, Mrs. B. Kendall, Mrs. S. A. Pope, Mrs. Walter Peck, Mrs. M. D. Wells, Mrs. T. W. Harvey, Mrs. W. G. Allen, Mrs. E. Butler, Mrs. Frank Booth, Mrs. S. B. Barker, Mrs. A. E. Bodman, Mrs. J. B. Marsh, Mrs. T. H. Marshall, Mrs. E. E. Cheney, Mrs. W. J. Chalmers, Mrs. C. R. Dewey, Mrs. F. Willis Rice, Mrs. W. M. Egan, Mrs. C. G. Fellows, Mrs. C. M. Favorite, Mrs. J. H. Gilbert, Mrs. J. B. McElroy, Mrs. C. F. Pierce, Mrs. G. A. Springer, Mrs. H. E. Weaver, Mrs. W. R. Wiley, Mrs. Morton Hull, Mrs. R. L. Henry, Mrs. J. W. Boardman.

Misses Chapen, Kimball, Sharp, Gillette, Higgins, Calkins, Goodman, Trego, Sellers, Booth, Rappleye, Tilton, Evans, Libby, Moore, and Maxwell.

MARRIED AMID MANY FLOWERS.

Miss Alice Palmer Wedded to Charles A. Goodwin Last Evening.

Miss Alice Palmer and Charles A. Goodwin were married last night at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. J. W. Thomas, No. 144 Ashland boulevard. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William M. Lawrence at 8 o'clock, and a house full of relatives and friends were present to grace the occasion and congratulate the young couple. It was a yellow chrysanthemum wedding with white and green decorations. Miss Mary Palmer was bridemaid and William A. Browne the best man. Among those present were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. John McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Auten, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Philips, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Magill, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wygant, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Borland, Mr. and Mrs. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Parmalee, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

ENTERTAINED AT A MUSICAL RECITAL

Mrs. Albert F. Dean and Mrs. George Knox Owsley Supply a Pleasant Treat.

The home of Mrs. George Knox Owsley, No. 245 Ashland avenue, was filled from 2 to 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon with more than 100 invited guests who were entertained by a musical recital given under the auspices of Mrs. Owsley and Mrs. Albert F. Dean. The house was profusely decorated with palms, ferns, and chrysanthemums. Refreshments were served.

The program consisted of instrumental selections by Mr. Farrell and Mrs. Skelton and singing by Miss Tilleston and Mrs. Hodge. Nine numbers were rendered.

NOTABLE NEW YORK WEDDINGS.

Miss Gardiner Becomes Mrs. Cox and Miss Coudert Mrs. Benedict.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Miss Corelie Livingston Gardiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner, was married today to Alexander R. Cox of London in St. Thomas' Church. Ernest Cox of the Seaforth Highlanders of Scotland, the groom's brother, was best man, and W. E. Glyn, William Cox, cousin of the groom, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Maturin Livingston Delafield Jr., and Grenville Winthrop were the ushers. Miss Adele Gardiner was the maid of honor and Miss Bessie Van Rensselaer, Miss Helen De Peyster, Miss Alice Winthrop, and Miss Clara L. Williams were the bridemaids.

Among the notable events in the local social world today was the marriage of Miss Virginia Coudert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Coudert, to Frederick H. Benedict at the Coudert home, No. 13 East Forty-fifth street. Only the members of the families were present at the wedding, but a large reception followed. Archbishop Corrigan officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland were among the guests. The Benedicts and Clevelands are intimate friends, and the father of the bride, Mr. Coudert, headed the anti-snapper delegation to the Chicago convention.

They Gave an "At Home."

The Kappa Kappa Gamma Society of the Northwestern University at Evanston made an innovation last evening by giving an "At home" at the residence of Miss Zilpha Hull on Hinman avenue, the young women of the chapter receiving their gentlemen friends from 8 to 10 o'clock. This is the first time this plan has been tried at Northwestern University and from the success which attended it the young women have decided to continue with these receptions, giving one a month.

Reception for Miss Mae Spooner.

A reception was given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Spooner of No. 4940 Greenwood avenue, for their daughter, Miss Mae Spooner. A ballroom was specially constructed on the south side of the house for the occasion. Mrs. Spooner was attired in a gown of lavendar satin and Miss Mae Spooner in a dress of white crystal silk. They were assisted in receiving by Miss Pettibone and Miss Mabel Pettibone.

Joined in Wedlock.

George B. Easton of Peoria, Ill., was married to Miss Catherine Brooks of Galesburg at the Wellington yesterday. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. S. J. McPherson of the Second Presbyterian Church, was witnessed by the immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom.

Tea in the College Cottage.

The young ladies of the College Cottage of the Northwestern University gave a Japanese tea last night. Japanese cups were given away as souvenirs and the funds realized went into the piano fund of the cottage.

Leap Year Hay Ride.

A leap year hay ride party was given to the young women of Ravenswood last night. After the ride the whole party was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Piero. There was dancing and music followed by refreshments.

RECEPTION TO PROF. GRAHAM TAYLOR.

Fisk Hall Crowded with the Faculty and Students of the Theological Seminary.

A reception was tendered Prof. Graham Taylor, D. D., last night in Fisk Hall of the Chicago Theological Seminary by the faculty. A warm welcome was given Prof. Taylor by representatives of the directors, the faculty, and the students. Prof. Taylor responded briefly in expressing his warm gratitude for the reception tendered him. Prof. Taylor was born in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1851, and until called to the chair of Christian Sociology and the English Bible in the Chicago Theological Seminary he occupied the chair of Practical Theology in Hartford Seminary. Among those present were the following:

J. L. Withrow, D. D., F. A. Noble, D. D., Prof. F. A. Fischer, the Rev. S. V. S. Fish, T. P. Pruden, D. D., W. E. Rollo, D. D., H. M. Lyman, D. D., the Rev. Moses Smith, Dr. Simeon Gilbert, J. A. Hollester, D. D., Prof. George Wallace, Prof. E. C. Bissel, Prof. Zenos, Prof. Currier.

MAN AND WIFE HELD FOR SHOPLIFTING.

Detectives Say They Saw the Couple Taking Goods from a State Street Store.

Detectives from Marshall Field & Co.'s retail store had J. W. Poole, a cigar manufacturer of No. 217 State street, and his wife arrested for shoplifting yesterday. A week ago last Saturday Poole and his wife entered the store ostensibly to make some purchases. While there they stole a blue satin blouse and a bottle of perfumery, the detectives say. Marshall Field's representatives allege that Poole and his wife stole a sealskin coat worth $200 from the fur department in December, 1890. The detectives allege that Poole owned up to stealing the satin blouse and perfumery when arrested and acknowledged that there was crookedness about the coat. Justice Lyon held Mr. and Mrs. Poole to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500.

SALE OF MILWAUKEE BONDS.

Harris & Co. Receive the $650,000 Worth of City Securities.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The Commissioners of Public Works today sold $650,000 worth of city bonds to N. W. Harris & Co. of Chicago for $707,915, the purchasers paying a premium of $89.10 on each $1,000.

Commander-in-Chief Weissert of the Grand Army of the Republic authorized the statement that Corporal James Tanner of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been appointed Judge Advocate-General of the organization, and the appointment will be officially announced in forthcoming orders. This appointment completes the personal staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

Death of William A. Prentiss.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—William A. Prentiss, one of Milwaukee's pioneers, died tonight, at the age of 92, of old age. Mr. Prentiss came to Milwaukee in 1836 from his native State, Vermont. There were less than fifty white people here when he arrived. He is survived by three children, his son, James S. Prentiss, being in business in Chicago. His other children are Mrs. J. R. Jenks and Miss Sarah E. Prentiss.

WRECK CATCHES FIRE

PASSENGERS PENNED IN A BURNING CAR NEAR OTTUMWA.

Fast Freight Crashes into a Local Freight in the Caboose of Which Men and Women Were Riding, and Four Are Burned to Death—Engineer Says He Could Not See the Lights—Wisconsin Central Freight Trains Collide with Fatal Results.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Highland Center, a hamlet of 300 inhabitants, last night was the scene of one of the worst railroad accidents which ever occurred in Iowa. Four lives were lost and a number were seriously injured. The list of dead includes the following:

BOTTORDOFF, MISS LIZZIE, lived near Hedrick.
JONES, MRS., of Highland Park.
THORNTON, JOSEPH, butcher, of Sigourney.
UNKNOWN WOMAN, supposed to be named Guff or Goff, of Sigourney.

The injured are:

COREY, MISS LIDA, of Sigourney, slightly burned.
MILLISACK, MRS. CLYDE, of Ottumwa, badly burned.
PECK, JAMES, fireman of train No. 63.
RICKEY, MRS. MARY, No. 1004 West Second street, Ottumwa, severely burned.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul from Marion to Ottumwa runs through Highland Center, ten miles from this place. No. 19 is a local freight-train running from Marion to Ottumwa, and a great many people take this train for Ottumwa. Six women and two or three men were in the caboose of No. 19 at 6 o'clock last night when the train stopped at Highland center. Train No. 63, a through freight, was following train No. 19 into Ottumwa and was close behind. Soon its whistle was heard, and it appeared not 200 yards distant, coming at a high rate of speed. There was barely time for those on the platform to get out of the way, and the engine of No. 63 crashed into the rear end of No. 19.

Two or three cars and the caboose were piled up and the wreck took fire almost instantly. Engineer Richardson of train No. 63, Fireman Peck, and the head brakeman both jumped. Richardson was unhurt, while Peck and the brakeman were severely injured. Engineer Richardson mounted his engine and backed it off of the wreckage. Then an effort was made to quench the flames, but all to no avail. The cries of those imprisoned in the caboose mingled with the noise of the flames made the eyewitnesses shudder and sicken.

Charles Berdine, the middle brakeman of train No. 19, kept his presence of mind, and while others who were as willing as he stood aghast and uncertain what to do, Berdine bravely put himself at the head and, with the assistance of the others, saved the lives of three persons. But no one could have saved those who were pinned in by the broken timbers.

The responsibility for the accident is not yet fixed. Before the Coroner's jury today Engineer Richardson of the fast freight testified that he could not see the lights on the caboose until within seventy-five rods. Two of the lights were out, and the third was so badly smoked that he could not see it farther away, although he could see the switch lights. He called for brakes, reversed his engine, and jumped.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—A collision took place on the Wisconsin Central road at Summit, sixteen miles west of this city, between two freight trains at 6 o'clock this evening. William Witzing, fireman, of this city was instantly killed and John Lynch badly scalded. Both engines were badly smashed and the cars piled up as high as telegraph poles. The morning passenger trains went to St. Paul over the Omaha track.

J. K. Stevens & Son Co., photographers.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Ernest Rehr, Augusta Schmidt	23-20
Robert Allan, Minnie Thode	23-25
H. M. Wade, Jamestown, N. D., M. A. Eaton	32-25
Albert Johnson, Emma Johnson	24-20
F. D. Gibson, Braddock, Pa., J. Harrell, same	24-21
Wilhelm Elendt, Bertha Jenthe	25-20
Johan C. L. Moeller, Lillie Rund	33-21
James W. Stucker, Bessie Slaughter	22-20
Arthur L. Ketchman, Katie Duncanson	27-21
James Egan, Nora Nolan	27-24
Charles Gross, Anna Gehrke	22-18
Charles Mrazek, Rozalie Petran	28-22
Edward Ryder, Annie Welch	25-35
George E. Easton, Peoria, Ill., Katherine C. Brooks, Galesburg, Ill.	25-19
Michael Enright, Josephine Drury	22-21
Ellie Marcucci, Quintilia Bertini	26-24
Paul Karstrom, Emma Swan	25-25
Hermann Berend, Babeth Rosniscek	24-19
Walter Egelin, Clara A. Anderson	22-20
Gustaf Fahlstrom, Eva Johnson	28-23
Milton B. Freshwater, Irene E. Hopkins	38-18
William McCormick, Mary Rehak	31-25
Edward Curstrom, Lena Englibert	23-20
Emil Anderson, Katie Rahno	30-25
William T. Hedden, Dollie Banney	23-16
John F. Ure, Sadie Caney	22-21
Anthony Jane, Elsie Allroft	24-24
Charles F. Sties, Minnie Lender	24-23
Andrew Irion, Hattie Beckman	25-18
Alfonso Van Daugel, Antonia Kochanowski	26-18
Henry C. Lanter, Mary Mohr	70-49
Jas. P. Herriman, M. Haws, Holyhead, Eng.	32-22
Leonard Murawski, Marrie Rusin	24-18
Charles Mass, May Jackson	25-20
John H. Todd, Susan Nottingham	25-20
William Pearson, Mary McKellar	33-32
Joseph Stearns, Dorothea Jacobson	26-26
Julius A. Harishanson, Ida H. Schmidt	36-22
Herman A. Morgan, Emily M. de Longe	27-21
Leopold Kruger, Olga Hrause	20-20
Edward Westlake, Catherine Stark	27-20
Kyran Phelan, Marie Carlen	29-22
Louis M. le Gross, Mamie Shrievelbein	23-20
Charles Wagner, Lizzie Sherman	24-23
Edward A. Stenbeck, Elizabeth Magmunson	23-20
Herman C. Frederick, Annie Glahe	25-26
Frank J. Thompkins, Maggie McCauley	28-24
Fritz C. Dettmann, Emelie Debouer	25-19
Gustaf A. Olson, Hulda Winstow	25-22
William J. Grames, Anna Devitt	28-22
Albert Hank, Minnie Frantz	21-20
Anesine Belcourt, Leocadie Fostier	31-32
Sam Jones, Florence Brown	27-24
Wm. Carlberg, Esther Hopson	31-27
Jan Wegrad, Barbara Sikora	26-20
Jesse Mine, Fannie Lawyer	34-24
Johan Skale, Mary Jenschek	27-18
Arthur Clark, St. Louis, Lizzie Cart	26-29
Thomas Allen, May Kopp	34-24
John Johnson, Hilda Johnson	20-28
Jan Dobrolecki, Mary Klimek	24-18
Rudolph Kellinghausen, Margaret Bohland	40-30
John Lang, Martina Anderson	37-37
John Lane, Millie Robinson	24-22
Edwin Ridgley, Kittie Sperry	24-22
Robt. Mahaffy, Aurora, Maggie Malone, Kane	26-23
Michael Daly, Bridget Pendergast	38-34
Emil Tredler, Mary Schulberth	28-24
Frank Leif, Ida Ganshaw	23-24
Andrew Peterson, Annie Murphy	24-20
William Jeans, Helen Ray	28-25
Charles Burrell, Frankie Frieman	33-25
Michael Cullerton, Margaret Bresman	28-24
Anton Kohn, Annie Prazak	22-22
Carle Starke, Sophia Braatz	36-37
Allan Bishop, Lucy Grey	21-19
Albert Thempie, Elizabeth Dill	35-37
James Debus, Nellie Taylor	21-18
Fred Trueiner, Mary Jurgenson	28-28
Joseph Egan, Jennie Feeley	34-23
Elwood Skinkle, Alta Johnson	28-22
Mathews Druggons, Johanna Velthuysen	37-31
James Whetsonte, Minnie Cynran	29-30
Mack Normile, Annie Boyd	23-24
George Zorn, Louise Prague	29-26
Vicker Samuelson, Hilma Johnson	27-26
Stanislan Skladzien, Leaka Krusinski	72-19
John Petterson, Annie Karlson	43-26
William Hanna, Olive Brownlee	29-20
Gustav Erickson, Mary Bydell	32-27
Frank Gluck, Josephine Maniurka	24-22
William Schroeder, Malwine Schriedberg	25-25
Peter Thorsen, Caroline Knudsen	21-19
Mathias May, Lizzie Glasner	22-21
Andrew Plachekk, Franciszka Jerkiowicz	26-20
Vincent Blaka, Frances Balinona	26-19
John Kelly, Maggie Dunn	33-25
Harry Hendrick, Maria Boyce	29-18
Oranda Kirk, Hattie Martin	29-25
Philip Fine, Kate Kaminetsky	24-18
John Lang, Anna John	23-26
Stephen Edlemann, Franciska Preus	28-27
Pasquale Wercia, Maria Gregrio	35-18
Alexander Krielecki, Mary Karziewicz	23-18
John Klussendorf, Anna Laser	25-23
Frank Urdrowski, Susta Waras	23-20
Charles Reinheimer, Sophia Brooks	25-20
Daniel Glore, Annie Wheeler	51-44
George Smith, Ida Oldenburg	22-18
John Wellerlund, Ida Olsen	32-17
Martyn Paorazynski, Annie Jwiekva	25-22
Julian Antosiewicz, Mary Budnik	20-22
Johann Lukoyet, Franciska Kelowski	28-22
Frank Sebesta, Lena Block	22-21
James Williamson, Mary Dwyer	25-18
Harvey Tyler, Alice Rutherford	21-20
Frederick Raederiger, Hannah Fost	25-23
Ignace Meyer, Mona Dumbauld	21-18
Carl Radtke, Augusta Groning	21-18
Richard Schroeder, Lizzie Smith	23-18
George Nichol, Margaret Collors	34-24
Charles Hall, Annie Busch	22-18
Thomas Johns, Evanston; Hulda Hansen	25-23
William Muffatt, Addie Horn	27-29
Frank Toner, Lizzie McDonald	24-20
Harry Jones, Margaret Walsh	23-17
Ludwig Hucker, Dora Roehl	22-21
Victor Jacobson, Emma Larson	27-26
Mead Runyan, Mary McMurray	39-36
Karl Anderson, Hulda Johnson	32-25
Stephen Collins, Mattie Conley	29-28
Henry Hanzel, Marie Lucas	24-22
Frank Zischer, Mary Daridek	24-23
Fred Johnson, Lena Johnson	37-40
Bernhard Schoffner, May Onaska	49-35
Angus Wahlgren, Ellen Borg	25-22
J. Harrer, Niles Center, L. Ziemer, Oak Glen	23-22
Andrew Erlandsen, Dorothy Lundblad	25-22
Edward Murphy, Mary Heid	29-18
Mark Antony, Kate Durnie	40-31
Nick Mayerus, Mathilda Miller	27-22
Carl Mueller, Bertha Bohmke	31-21
John Voss, Anna Demes	23-20
Jacob Kolls, Annie Kajic	21-18
Bartolomy Roladzeski, Mary Katinewski	24-22
James Sharp, Phon Luce	35-21
Julius Holzapfel, Caroline Bronen	22-20
John Petri, Emma Grube	24-20
Ernest Bredow, Katie Schaefer	45-50
Andrew Jessermig, Friederike Zerull	25-20

MARRIAGES.

BRISON—CALAHAN—Oct. 21, 1892, by the Rev. A. A. Kiehle of Milwaukee, John H. Brison and Mae C. Calahan.

EASTON—BROOKS—At the Wellington, Chicago, Nov. 10, by the Rev. J. S. McPherson, Mr. George B. Easton of Peoria, Ill., and Miss Katherine C. Brooks of Galesburg, Ill.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—Forecast for Friday:

For Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska, fair, warmer, south winds.

For Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin, generally fair, except light showers in Upper Michigan, slightly warmer, south winds.

For Minnesota, light showers north, fair south, slightly warmer, southwest winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	30.46	30	58	S.	Clear	.....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.84	46	56	N. W.	Rain	.01
Boston, Mass.	29.72	38	46	W.	Cl'udy	.60
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.18	30	34	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Cairo, Ill.	29.42	48	54	N. W.	Clear	.....
Charleston, S. C.	30.06	50	54	N. W.	Cl'udy	.01
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.14	46	56	W.	Clear	.....
Chicago	30.28	38	42	W.	Clear	.....
Cincinnati, O.	30.34	38	38	N.	Cl'udy	.....
Cleveland, O.	30.24	28	40	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Davenport, Ia.	30.30	38	44	W.	Clear	.....
Denver, Colo.	30.20	56	66	N. W.	Clear	.....
Des Moines, Ia.	30.22	38	48	S.	Clear	.....
Detroit, Mich.	30.26	34	38	N. W.	Clear	.....
Dodge City, Kas.	30.24	34	60	S. E.	Clear	.....
Duluth, Minn.	29.96	34	34	S. W.	Cl'udy	.....
Dubuque, Ia.	30.26	36	34	S.	Clear	.....
Erie, Pa.	30.20	36	38	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Galveston, Tex.	29.46	54	56	N.	Clear	.....
G'd Haven, Mich.	30.26	36	40	S. W.	Clear	Trace
Green Bay, Wis.	30.16	30	34	S.	Cl'udy	.....
Helena, Mont.	30.06	50	54	W.	Cl'udy	.....
Huron, S. D.	29.88	48	56	S.	Cl'udy	.....
Indianap'lis, Ind.	30.34	40	42	N. W.	Clear	.....
Jacks'nville, Fla.	30.14	48	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Kansas City, Mo.	30.32	42	48	S.	Clear	.....
Keokuk, Ia.	30.30	40	46	S. W.	Clear	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.36	36	38	N.	Clear	Trace
La Crosse, Wis.						
Little Rock, Ark.	30.38	46	54	W.	Clear	.....
Louisville, Ky.	30.34	40	44	W.	Clear	.....
Manistee, Mich.	30.18	36	36	S. W.	Clear	.....
Marquette, Mich.	30.08	30	36	S.	Clear	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	29.48	48	48	N. W.	Cl'udy	.....
Miles City	29.98	48	60	S.	Cl'udy	Trace
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.24	36	36	W.	Clear	.....
Minnedosa	29.62	32	38	W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Montreal	29.92	34	34	S. W.	Cl'udy	.88
Montrose	30.40	42	48	E.	Clear	.....
New Orleans, La.	29.98	52	56	N.	Clear	.....
New York City	29.88	42	50	N. W.	Cl'udy	.42
Omaha, Neb.	30.16	44	52	S.	Clear	.....
Oswego, N. Y.	30.08	32	36	N.	Cl'udy	.04
Palestine	30.04	64	70	S. E.	Clear	.....
Pierre, S. D.	29.94	54	62	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Port Huron	30.26	32	38	W.	Cl'udy	.04
Pueblo, Colo.	30.24	46	66	N.	Clear	.....
Rapid City	30.04	56	66	W.	Clear	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	30.36	42	46	S. E.	Clear	.....
St. Paul, Minn.	30.04	36	36	S. E.	Clear	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	30.12	34	36	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Sioux City, Ia.	30.02	46	52	S.	Clear	.....
Springfield, Ill.	30.34	38	44	S. W.	Clear	.....
Springfield, Mo.	30.36	40	46	W.	Clear	.....
Toledo, O.	30.28	36	40	N. W.	Cl'udy	.....

CHICAGO WEATHER.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 32 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 35; 10 a. m., 38; 11 a. m., 38; 12 m., 40; 1 p. m., 41; 3 p. m., 44; 6 p. m., 45. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.75; 6 p. m., 29.80.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Trave, from Bremen; Pennland, from Antwerp; Devonia, from Glasgow.
BOSTON, MASS.—Arrived—Austrian, from Glasgow.
LIZARD—Passed—Illinois, from Philadelphia; Columbia, from New York.
BREMERHAVEN—Arrived—Lahn, from New York.
FASTNET—Passed—Tauric, from New York.

DEATHS.

BACH—At 6104 La Salle-st., Edwin Carlton, only child of Boss E. and Addie J. Bach, aged 5 years and 2 months. Funeral Friday, Nov. 11, at 2 o'clock, by carriages to Oakwoods.

HEILMAN—Frankie G. M., son of F. G. and C. M. Heilman, Wednesday, Nov. 9, aged 3 years and 1 month. Funeral from residence, 766 North Fairfield-av., Humboldt Park, Sunday, Nov. 13, at 1 o'clock, by carriages to Forest Home.

HANRAHAN—Dennis, brother of Patrick and Daniel Hanrahan, aged 58 years. Funeral from late residence, 2939 Wentworth-av., to St. James' Church, at 9:30 a. m. Saturday, Nov. 12, by cars to Calvary, via C. and N. W.

HOWE—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Terry, 564 Fullerton-av., Mrs. Emeline Howe, aged 85 years. Funeral private. Ware, Mass., and Plymouth, N. H., papers please copy.

HENNEBURY—Nov. 8, John, husband of Maggie Mansfield Hennebury, 3117 Groveland Park-av. Funeral at 10 a. m. Friday, by cars to Calvary, C. and N. W. R. R.

HIGGINS—Nov. 10, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. Howard Jones, 553 West Monroe street, Mrs. Margaret Higgins, aged 83. Funeral services Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. at above number.

KEIM—Nov. 10, at 9 a. m., Zach, beloved son of Ike and Yetta Keim, aged 4 years and 7 months. Funeral Friday, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock, from residence of parents, 3347 Prairie-av.

LOUDEN—Nov. 9, 1892, William Eugene, beloved son of William E. and Fanny Louden, aged 3 years and 3 months. Funeral from parents' residence, 5514 Sherman-st., Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock by carriages to Oakwoods Cemetery.

MINCER—Mrs. Rachel Mincer, aged 63 years. Funeral Friday at 10 o'clock at 169 Forquer-st. St. Paul and Detroit papers please copy.

NORTH—Wednesday, Nov. 2, at her home in New Britain, Conn., Mrs. Helen Stanley North, widow of the late Augustus W. North.

SHERRY—The remains of Frances Clydell Sherry will be interred from the vault at Mount Hope Cemetery Saturday, Nov. 12. Train on Grand Trunk from 37th-st. at 12:15 p. m.

SMITH—Nov. 8, 1892, at Middletown, Conn., Henry Smith, father of Mrs. Henry C. Ranney of this city.

THOMPSON—Nov. 8, J. Calvin Thompson. Funeral from the residence of his parents, 5626 Wabash-av., 11 a. m. Saturday, Nov. 12, by carriages to Oakwoods.

WELLS—Capt. Charles Brown Wells, of apoplexy, at Batavia, Ill., Nov. 9, 1892. Funeral services at Congregational Church, Batavia, Friday, Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SOLICITORS—OF GOOD ADDRESS ON A WORK the success of which is assured and earnings by agents large. Room 600, 167 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN: COMPETENT bookkeeper, salesman, or entry clerk. P. WONCH, Wilmette, Ill.

SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY,
Michigan-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts.
LAST DAY. DON'T MISS IT.
Grand Chrysanthemum and Flower Show
Of the HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO.
NEW DISPLAY OF ROSES TODAY.
Don't fail to see this magnificent display. Doors open at 10 a. m. and until 10 p. m. Admission, 50 cts. Good music. Concert program changed daily.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
EVERY NIGHT. MATINEE SATURDAY.
The Popular Comedian, Mr.
ROLAND REED
IN THE WOMAN-HATER.
By D. D. LLOYD, co-author of "The Senator."
"As Full of Fun as a Shad is of Bones."
Next Sunday—ROLAND REED in a new Eccentric Farce, "INNOCENT AS A LAMB."

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
FLASHING FUN. MATINEE TOMORROW.
JAMES T. POWERS, Roaring Farce Success, A MAD BARGAIN.
TONIGHT AT 8.
Coming—LILLIAN RUSSELL OPERA CO. Seats on sale Tuesday.

M'VICKER'S—Tonight.
CHAS. MATHEWS' SUPERB CO.
ELECTED The Only Amusing Comedy In Town.
BY PROXY.
Matinee Saturday.
Sunday Eve., Nov. 30, BY PROXY.

SCHILLER THEATER.
Randolph-st., bet. Clark and Dearborn.
The highest and finest theater building in the world.
LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. SAT. of
Gloriana, Out of the Storm,
—AND—
LOTTIE COLLINS,
THE ORIGINAL TA-RA-RA BOOM-DE-AY.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
ELECTED By the great public of Chicago. Conceded to be the Best of War Plays.
ACROSS THE POTOMAC
Evenings at 8:15. Next Matinee Tomorrow.

WINDSOR—Telephone, North, 829.
TONIGHT AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY.
The Cream of Swedish Comedy.
OLE OLSON
And the Swedish Lady Quartette.
Next Sunday—MY COLLEEN.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
JOHN C. RICE AND HIS CLEVER COMPANY IN A KNOTTY AFFAIR.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
Sunday Night—Bobby Gaylor in Sport Macallister.

SAM T. JACK'S MADISON-ST. OPERA HOUSE
Between State and Dearborn. Tel. main 2198.
40 THIEVES Today at 2. Tonight at 8. Lovely women, beautiful music and Fun! Fun! Fun!
Prices—Mat., 25c, 50c. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Next attraction—Sam T. Jack's Famous Creoles.

CRITERION THEATER.
Every Evening This Week and Saturday Matinee THE NEW YORK VAUDEVILLE CO.
Balcony, 15c; good reserved seats, 25c.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
Fall Meeting, 1892
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
5 or More Races Each Day.
Book Made on Foreign Races
Special Race Trains via Ill. Central and C., B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes.
Ill. Central Trains leave Depot foot of Randolph-st., at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:20 p. m., and 2 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m., and immediately after the races.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Book-makers), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train leaving depot at 2:20 will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races.
RACING BEGINS AT 2 P. M.
ADMISSION, INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND, 75c

INDIANA RACING ASSOCIATION.
—INDIANA—
RACING ASSOCIATION
—THE NEW—
RACE TRACK AT ROBY.
WINTER RUNNING MEETING
WILL OPEN TOMORROW,
Saturday, Nov. 12th.
RACES START AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.
RAILROAD TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne leaves Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts., at 7:15 a. m. (special), 11:45 a. m., 12:05, and (special) 12:30 p. m. Returning 15 and 35 minutes after last race.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern trains leave depot, Van Buren and Sherman-sts. For timetable see tomorrow morning's papers.

THE AUDITORIUM.
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Evenings, and Tuesday and Wednesday Matinees, Nov. 14, 15, and 16,
THE CELEBRATED
Gilmore's Band,
Comprising ONE HUNDRED MUSICIANS.
D. W. REEVES, conductor, assisted by MME. IDA KLEIN, Soprano; WM. STEPHENS, Tenor; GEO. H. WISEMAN, Baritone.
SEAT SALE NOW ON.

THE AUDITORIUM.
This Afternoon at 2:30, and Sat. Ev'g at 8:15,
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
Under the Direction of
THEODORE THOMAS.
POPULAR PROGRAMME.
Branch office in Inter-Ocean Building.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
See Them PRIMROSE & WEST'S
Famous, Original, Refined Minstrels.
Two More Nights and Saturday Matinee.
Sunday, Nov. 13—Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew in Zola's "THERESE."

THE ALHAMBRA—Tel. South 142.
H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager.
PRICES—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.
Crowded Houses Greet the Great Actress
AGNES HERNDON
IN LA BELLE MARIE.
Next week—The Rambler from Clare.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., near Harrison.
Jo Baylies, Propr. and Mgr.
Beginning Mat., Nov. 13—"Bill's Boot," spectacular, comedy & burlesque. Great cast.
TONIGHT AT 8, THE NEW STORM-BEATEN.
Mats. Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 2 p. m.

HAVERLY'S CASINO—EDEN MUSEE.
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
HAVERLY'S HOME MINSTRELS.
THE WORLD IN WAX. 1,000 ART CURIOS.
MINSTREL PERFORMANCES 2:30 AND 8:15 P. M.
HAVERLY'S HOME MINSTRELS TODAY AND EVERY DAY. "SOUSA'S SARDINE BAND." "SENATOR APPLEJACK." NEW ACTS AND NEW SPECIALTIES. ADMISSION TO ALL, 25c. SEATS 25 AND 50 EXTRA.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
CHICAGO'S GRANDEST SIGHT
THE PANORAMA OF THE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG
Wabash-av. and Panorama-place.
From 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Sundays included.

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Like Rome, all roads lead to the House of Success.
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SAM DO

BADLY PLACE

ON

SAM DOGGETT'S BET.

BADLY PLACED, WITH THE TALENT'S, ON M'CORMACK.

The Eastern Colt Fails in the Cheaper Maiden Class at Hawthorne—Forest King was Another Bad Odds-on Favorite and Beaten by Gilford—Razzle Dazzle, One Dime, Sam Farmer, and Rey del Mar Won the Other Races—General Turf and Sporting News.

Dave Gideon's castoff, McCormack, easily beaten on Wednesday by Engarita and Forest King, fell before Razzle Dazzle at Hawthorne yesterday. McCormack was a 1 to 2 shot Wednesday. Yesterday, in a poorer lot, he was 3 to 5 on the assumption that he had run short on the day before. Sam Doggett had the mount, and thought well enough of the Pat Malloy colt to bet $200 on him. On the strength of Razzle Dazzle's good race with McCormack's stable companion, Grand Prix, last Monday, followers of form backed him at 11 to 5 and less. Heading McGinty in the backstretch Razzle Dazzle won after young Slack had shaken him up and riddden him hard at the end, by three parts of a length from McCormack, whom Doggett kept outside striking distance to the stretch and could not get up, try as he would. McGinty was third, lapped on the favorite. McCormack is clearly not the colt he was when Parvenue could only beat him a neck at Monmouth Park in August.

The other races were tame and without racing quality. The finishes were all open and the track heavy. The regular crowd was out and the air was cool and bright.

After the McCormack incident the talent backed Johnny Greener to win the five-furlong selling race, which took the place of the handicap, scratched to pieces and declared off as usual. One Dime, backed from 5 to 3 to 1, won cleverly by a good neck, Johnny Greener four lengths before Rosewater.

The third race, three-quarters, selling, fell to Sam Farmer, the 6 to 5 favorite, after Green Morris had scratched McMurty and loaned Covington to Galen Brown. Sam Farmer won handily by a length from Catharine B., who was five before Bimbo. Leocolus, heavily played, never cut a prominent figure.

Forest King ran a fair race behind Engarita when both beat McCormack Wednesday. He was made an odds on favorite for the mile selling race and backed down from 3 to 2 to 5. He took the lead on the turn and lasted to the eighth pole where Madison got up Gilford, 11 to 5, and won easily by two lengths, Forest King ten before Insolence.

Jockey Bunn's colt Rey del Mar, at 4 to 5 and less, won the five furlong, 2-year-old race in a drive from Ed Corrigan's Enthusiast. Drawing away at the stand Rey del Mar won by three lengths, Enthusiast five before World's Fair.

Thus, of five favorites, only two won, in Sam Farmer (Covington), 6 to 5, and Rey del Mar (F. Bell), 1 to 2. The other winners, all well backed, were Razzle Dazzle (Slack), 11 to 5; One Dime (Slack), 3 to 1; and Gilford (Madison), 11 to 5. The racing summary follows:

Summary of the Races.

First race, purse $500, for maidens of all ages, seven furlongs—Razzle Dazzle, 110 pounds (Slack), 11 to 5, won; McCormack, 110 (Doggett), 3 to 5, second; McGinty, 107 (Fink), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:39. Cuchara, 113 (Curtis), 20 to 1; and Piccalilli, 110 (Paul), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, five furlongs—One Dime, 110 (Slack), 3 to 1, $500, won; Johnny Greener, 106 (Noble), 2 to 1, $600, second; Rosewater, 103 (Fink), 15 to 1, $400, third. Time, 1:08. Bart, 106 (Madison), 15 to 1; Mary L., 103 (Tucker), 50 to 1; Annie Race, 113 (Curtis), 50 to 1, and Tom Stevens, 103 (Covington), 10 to 1, ran unplaced. Ruby Payne, 107 (F. Bell), 2½ to 1, was left at the post.

Third race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Sam Farmer, 100 pounds (Covington), 6 to 5, $800, won; Catharine B., 102 (Fink), 3½ to 1, $800, second; Bimbo, 108 (McCormick), 40 to 1, $900, third. Time, 1:24. Leocolus, 88 (Cottrill), 40 to 1; Ed Bell, 105 (Noble), 7 to 1; and Falerna, 90 (McCue), 40 to 1, ran unplaced. McMurtry, 110, was drawn.

Fourth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, one mile—Gilford, 107 pounds (Madison), 11 to 5, $600, won; Forest King, 108 (Slack), 2 to 5, $800, second; Insolence, 102 (Fink), 15 to 1, $600, third. Time, 1:50. B. B. Million, 108 (Flint), 40 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Rey del Mar, 118 pounds (F. Bell), 1 to 2 won; Enthusiast, 118 (Doggett), 2 to 1, second; World's Fair, 110 (Madison), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Thane, 115 (Regan), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Friday's Hawthorne Races.

Friday's entries and weights for Hawthorne's five races are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Zorilla, 96 pounds; Queen Isabella, 88; Bob Jacobs, 104; Dollikins, 104; McGinty, 106.

Second race, one mile, handicap, for all ages—Key West, 109 pounds; Outcry, 106; Louise, 112; Good Bye, 109; Ormonde, 104; Patrick, 115.

Third race, one-half mile, for 2-year-olds—Claremont, 93 pounds; Bonnetta, 107; Gov. Fifer, 111; Haydee, 107; Humming Bird, 107; Emma, 107; Jake Johnson, 98.

Fourth race, five furlongs, selling—One Dime, 112 pounds; Robespierre, 104; Vaucluse, 104; Parolee, 92; Woodford, 101; McMurtry, 105; Burnett, 100; Catherine B., 105.

Fifth race, mile and seventy yards, selling—Gilford, 105 pounds; Content, 103; St. Albans, 99; King Mack, 113; Teutonic, 103.

QUEER RACING AT NASHVILLE.

Jockey Meux Ruled Off for Little Annie's Bad Race—Long Shots Won.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—It was clear and cold today and the track in a beastly condition. Even with nearly thirty scratches the fields were unwieldly in a couple of races, but they were meager in others. Only one favorite won. Tulla Blackburn showed something of her best form in the mile handicap, and she won a good race as the time shows. Vallera was a favorite, but he was never in the hunt. The riding of Little Annie did not please the judges and Jockey Meux was ruled off. He has been under suspicion for some time. Roseboy threw his rider in the first race and Jessie R. essayed to jump the fence before the start and was drawn. Three long shots won. One of these, Zampost, belonging to Frank Van Ness, spread-eagled a big field, but strangely enough in former races here he was beaten out of sight.

First race, five and a half furlongs, twelve starters—Zampost (M. Bergen), 7 to 1, ran away from his company and walked in. Ruffin (Hamline), 50 to 1, beating Henry Owsley (Easley), 6 to 1, a length; Costa Rica (Lowry), was at 8 to 5, but he was never prominent. Time, 1:13.

Second race, seven and a half furlongs, six starters—Kildare (Lowry), 7 to 1, won in a drive, with Little Annie (Meux) and Whittier (A. Clayton), 20 to 1, heads separating them. W. L. Munson (Thorpe) was at evens. Little Annie was fifteen lengths in the rear going down the backstretch. Time, 1:42.

Third race, five and a half furlongs, three starters—Col. S. (Easley), 4 to 5, won in a gallop by three lengths from Queen Enid (Thorpe), 2 to 1; Hesperia (Perkins), 3 to 1, a poor third. Time, 1:19.

Fourth race, one mile, handicap, five starters—Tulla Blackburn (Thorpe), 2¼ to 1, won by nearly a length from Servitor (Easley), 4 to 1; Vallera (Freeman), backed down to 8 to 5, three lengths away. Time, 1:46.

Fifth race, four furlongs, for 2-year-olds, nine starters—The Sculptor (Coombs), 8 to 1, made a runaway race of it and cantered in, Ed Greenwood (Sargent), 4 to 1, three lengths before Sir Car (Easley), 2½ to 1. Little George (Henderson), was well backed but he was never prominent. Time, :53.

Nashville entries for Friday are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Blanche's Last, 101 pounds; Cyrena, 104; Ernest L., 104; Old South, 104; Jack of Diamonds, 104; Grace Gobson, 105; Julius Sax, 105; Rosa Ola, 105; Henry Owsley, 105; Heloise, 107; Col. Wheatly, 107; Gray Duke, 108; Uncle Walter, 110; Costa Rica, 110; Jesse R., 113.

Second race, selling, seven furlongs—Joe Carter, 99 pounds; Rose Boy, 103; Critic, 104; India Rubber, 105; The Judge, 107; W. L. Munson, 108.

Third race, one mile—Little Cad, 82 pounds; Emma Primrose, 92; Eugenie, 99; Maid Marian, 99; Ethel Gray, 109.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Bracelet, 99 pounds; Silver Hair, 99; Lotte, 104; Duenna, 104; Miss Rosa, 104; Echo, 107; Grandpa, 107; Leader II., 107.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, five furlongs, selling—Red Rose, 99 pounds; Dot S., 103; Belle Blackburn, 105; Luke F., 106; Queen Regent, 107; Taylor Haydon, 108.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Nashville was as follows:

First race—No pooling.

Second race—Joe Carter, $10; Roseboy, $10; Critic, $12; India Rubber, $25; The Judge, $2; W. L. Munson, $20.

Third race—Little Cad, $5; Emma Primrose, $10; Eugenie, $2; Maid Marian, $25; Ethel Gray, $20.

Fourth race—Bracelet, $20; Silver Hair, $10; Lotte and Duenna, $18 each; Miss Rosa, $5; Echo and Grandpa, $12 each; Leader II., $12.

Fifth race—Red Rose, $2; Dot S., $2; Belle Blackburn, $18; Luke T., $18; Queen Regent, $5; Taylor Haydon, $20.

PANWAY'S ASTONISHING RACE.

Her Defeat of Miss Belle Costs Cinch Loeser a Bet of $20,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—In the third race at Guttenberg today Panway, at 15 to 1, jumped out and won from Miss Belle, who was a 1 to 20 chance. "Virginia" Bradley, who owns Panway, scratched his head and wondered how it all happened. The saddest man of all, however, was A. Fred Loeser, who bet $20,000 on Miss Belle to win $1,800. He is known as the cinch player. He is an Englishman, and first made his appearance in this vicinity as Bookmaker George Johnson's cashier. A year ago Johnson returned to England broken in spirit and pocket; his cashier remained here and has been betting thousands at the very shortest odds. The $20,000 he lost this afternoon will probably cause him to recross the big pond on a cattle ship.

Starter Caldwell left Helen standing at the post for the second race, and he also gave Reporter the same treatment in the fourth. Reporter, however, wheeled about quickly and showed in front at the head of the homestretch. His efforts then told on him, and he could only finish fourth. The summary follows:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Sull Ross, 110 pounds (H. Penny), 9 to 10, won; Sweetbread, 105 (McDermott), 6 to 1, second; McKeever, 106½ (Snedeker), 16 to 5, third. King Hazem, 110 (E. Vankuren), 10 to 1; Eatontown, 102 (W. Williams), 12 to 1; Pauline Hall, 101½ (Ballard), 50 to 1; and Franty, 106 (Cunningham), 100 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:18¾.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, selling, five furlongs—Caledonia, 107 pounds (Martin), 3 to 1, won; Strump, 100 (H. Jones), 10 to 1, second; Marie Stoops, 95 (Griffin), 4 to 5, third. Happy Maid, 110 (Gilbert), 100 to 1; and Helen, 105 (T. Flynn), 40 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:00¼.

Third race, penalties and allowances, one mile—Panway, 96 pounds (H. Jones), 15 to 1 won; Miss Belle, 106 (Martin), 1 to 20, second; Chauncey, 88 (F. Leigh), 30 to 1, third. Frontenac, 112 (Shields), 25 to 1; Vera, 87 (W. Williams), 200 to 1, and Turk, 107 (McDermott), 60 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:45¾.

Fourth race, selling, one mile—Kirkover, 108 pounds (McDermott), 4 to 5 won; Fenelon, 112 (Flynn), 3 to 1, second; Baylor, 100 (H. Jones), 30 to 1, third. Reporter, 112 (H. Penny), 30 to 1; Double Cross, 102 (T. Flynn), 7 to 1, and My Fellow, 110 (Ballard), 20 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:46¾.

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs—Alma T., 94 (Griffin), 8 to 1, won; Berwyn, 112½ (Hueston), 8 to 1, second; B. Sutherland, 118 (Hughes), 5 to 1, third. Mucilage, 113 (Oswald), 20 to 1; Hazelhurst, 115 (Ballard), 5 to 1; Ville Marie, 107 (Martin), 13 to 5; and Turk II., 109 (Penny), 8 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:17¾.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Sentiment, 121 (C. Hill), 5 to 1, won; Fair Play, 122 (Oswald), 6 to 1, second; Cocoa, 87 (Leigh), 7 to 1, third. Lorilla colt, 105 (G. Williams) 12 to 1; Walter Keim, 113 (Dorsey), 8 to 1; Flatlands, 113 (Ballard), 8 to 5; and Vocal, 87 (Donohue), 5 to 2, also ran.

Guttenberg entries for Friday are:

First race, for beaten horses, six furlongs—Shotover, 118 pounds; Macauley, 116; Lillie K., 115; Sweet Bread, 110; Merry Duke, 109; Radiant, 108; Irregular, 103.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Cultivator, 113 pounds; Eleanor, 105; Dan Sullivan, 98; Trump, 98; Eugenie, 95; Violet S., 95.

Third race, for 3-year-olds, selling, one mile—Wood Chopper, 112 pounds; Bon Voyage, 108; Harry Alonzo, 105; Remorse, 106; Panway, 101; Alma T., 95; Balbriggan, 95.

Fourth race, handicap, six and one-half furlongs—Blitzen, 107 pounds; Hoey, 104; Pat Carley, 103; Logan, 100; Panway, 96.

Fifth race, the winner to be sold at auction, five furlongs—Gladiator, 112 pounds; Bel Domino, 110; Innovation, 109; May D., 108; Mamie B. B., 105; Belle of Phoenix, 103; Priscilla, 103; Montleece, 100; Knicknack, 97.

Sixth race, the winner to be sold at auction, seven furlongs—Adventurer, 100 pounds; Craft, 94; Paradise, 94; Peralto, 94; Freezer, 94; Eatontown, 88; Marsh Redon, 88; Carmelite, 85; Thanks, 83; Forget-Me-Not, 81; Vocal, 63.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Guttenberg was as follows:

First race—Sweet Bread and Merry Duke, $10 each; Irregular, $25; field, $10.

Second race—Cultivator, $5; Eleanor, $15; Dan Sullivan, $5; Trump, $25; Eugene, $15; Violet S., $5.

Third race—Woodchopper and Bon Voyage, $5 each; Harry Alonzo, $25; Remorse, $5; Panway, $10; Alma T., $18; Balbriggan, $5.

Fourth race—Blitzen, $25; Hoey, $5; Pat Conley and Logan, $12 each; Panway, $10.

Fifth race—Gladiator and Beldemonio, $5 each; Innovation, $25; May D. and Mamie B. B., $5 each; field, $5.

Sixth race—Adventurer and Freezer, $10 each; Forget Me Not, $25; Vocal, $10; field, $10.

FOUR EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

K. of P., McGinty, Acclaim, Service, and Prettiwit Won the Races.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The weather was considerably milder today and the track at East St. Louis was fast. Four favorites and a strongly-backed second choice won. K. of P. carried most of the money bet on the first race at 2 to 1, and won all the way by two lengths from Mozart. McGinty, top choice in the second race, got the best of a bad start, and was never headed, winning in a drive by half a length from Lilly Mac at 50 to 1. Acclaim was backed down from 4 to 1 to 7 to 5 to win the third race, and after getting away last came through the field in the last quarter and won easily by two lengths from Tom Finley. Lemasney Bros. made a killing with their colt Service at 3 to 1, who won the handicap quite handily from Walter with the battery attachment. Prettiwit, first choice in the fifth race, won in a gallop by three lengths from Kehoma. The summaries follow:

First race, selling, for maidens, four and one-half furlongs—K. of P., 105 pounds (F. Bain), 2 to 1, won; Mozart, 93 (Chamness), 9 to 2, second; John L., 98 (Conrad), 8 to 1, third. Time, :59.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—McGinty, 96 pounds (Chamness), 2 to 1, won; Lilly Mc, 92 (Pierce), 50 to 1, second; Hoo Doo, 100 (Davis), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Third race, owners' handicap, one mile—Acclaim, 105 pounds (Gorman), 7 to 5, won; Tom Finley, 105 (Stansbury), 30 to 1, second; Lizzie V., 105 (Zeller), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs—Service, 102 pounds (Nailing), 3 to 1, won; Walter, 111 (F. Kelly), 3 to 1, second; Importance, 110 (Gorman), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾.

Fifth race, selling, purse, six furlongs—Prettiwit, 102 pounds (Grace), 2 to 1, won; Kehoma, 99 (Arnold), 12 to 1, second; Mackey, 97 (Chamness), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½.

East St. Louis entries for Friday are:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Principal, 112 pounds; Superba, 106; Panini, 106; The Judge, 103; Audiphone, 103; Mr. Dunlap, 112; Youlinden, 106; Eunice, 106; Mattie Kinney, 106; Merge, 97.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Dick Scott, 106 pounds; Stem Winder, 105; King Faro III., 105; Well Used, 105; Anna B., 102; Great Scott, 105; Barnett, 105; Reserve, 105; Dunlap, 105; Mountain Belle, 102.

Third race, Owners' Handicap, seven furlongs—Tam Glen, 100 pounds; Lillian, 100; Swamp Fox, 100; Lombard, 100; Rookery, 100; Ansonia, 100; Lizzie V., 100; Importance, 100; Virgin, 100; Acclaim, 100.

Fourth race, free handicap, one mile and a quarter—Reputation, 117 pounds; Hoodlum, 90; John G., 91; Jean Lessly, 87; Midway, 80; Upward, 92; Future, 112; Zulein, 102; Josie Wells, 90; Irene H., 89; Eulem, 80.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Normie, 102 pounds; Cyrus, 105; Los Webster, 105; Outright, 105; Townsend, 105; Corticelli, 105; Ulf, 105; Balance Al, 105; Woodberry, 105; Billy C., 105.

ONE LONE GLOUCESTER FAVORITE.

Jack of Diamonds, Empera, Vulpina, Florimor, Judge Post, and Blazeaway Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Judge Post in the fifth race was the only favorite among the winners at Gloucester today, three second choices and two outsiders being the other pursetakers. The summary follows:

First race, one and one-eighth miles—Jack of Diamonds (J. Bergen), 5 to 1, won; Grenadier (Merrick), 5 to 2, second; Souvenir (Ham), 25 to 1, third. Time, 2:08.

Second race, five furlongs—Empera (Morrisey), 2 to 1, won; Bert (Mosby), 20 to 1, second; Majolica colt (Kuchen), 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:06¼.

Third race, seven and a half furlongs—Vupina (Macaully), 5 to 1, won; Great Guns (Kuchen), 8 to 1, second; Bias (Burrell), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:44.

Fourth race, one mile—Florimor (Morrissey), 20 to 1, won; Pelham (Merrick), 5 to 1, second; Larchmont (J. Bergen), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¼.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Judge Post (Bender), 4 to 5, won; Maid of Blarney (Kuchen), 4 to 1, second; Syracuse (E. Tribe), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¼.

Sixth race, four and a half furlongs—Blazeaway (Ross), 12 to 1, won; Mart (J. Bergen), 7 to 5, second; Patrick (Graver), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:00.

TURF CONGRESS AMENDS RACING LAW

Changes in the Rules Governing Betting the Chief Business of the Session.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—At today's session of the American Turf Congress Hiram Scoggan, Vice-President of the Horse Owners' Racing Association, appeared and made several suggestions on behalf of the owners. The requests were complied with. The congress got down to work today and made some very important changes in the rules of the racing, among them was the adoption of a rule prohibiting a jockey from betting upon any horse other than his mount; the abolishing of valets, and a change in the betting rules when two horses are running in the same race. The latter rule compels horses that have a chance to be ridden out for a place and the word place is defined to mean 1-2-3. Betting by a starter or his assistant or any official connected with actual racing is prohibited under penalty of being ruled off. Where horses carry an incorrect weight bets on them shall not be affected by objections made after the race, provided they carried the weights on the program or on the correction board. A rule was adopted imposing a fine upon starters who abuse, mistreat, or swear at jockeys.

Col. Clarke and Mr. Tarleton were appointed a committee to draft a form for a license to jockeys.

A rule was adopted that when two horses coupled as an entry in the betting run into consecutive places they shall be considered as an unit and the backer shall only receive one money. In a heat race in which a horse distances his field in the first heat all place money must be returned by the bookmakers. A rule was adopted providing for the ruling off of any person who makes a false accusation against officials, owners, and others connected with actual racing.

After a few minor changes in the rules had been decided upon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, E. T. Clay, Lexington; Vice-President, V. L. Kirkman, Nashville; Secretary, E. C. Hopper, Latonia; Treasurer, O. L. Bradley, Lexington. The meeting then adjourned.

COL. NORTH'S AMERICAN STRING.

Horses for Chicago Racing Will Leave England in December.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[Copyright, 1892, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Col. North has decided to send his string of horses to America next month to fill engagements made a year ago. These horses, which are under the control of Col. Tom Ochiltree, and include El Diablo, whose recent defeat of Ormie at Newmarket is still fresh before the public, Iddesleigh, Sir Frederick Roberts, High Commissioner, Rough and Ready, and Arturo. They are to go for the handicaps, while Eltham Queen, Antipyrene, and Emita are engaged for the American Derby, Queen Isabella Stakes, and Sheridan Stakes at Chicago. Several 2-year-olds will accompany this contingent, which will be one of the most valuable ever sent from England.

San Francisco Racing Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 10.—The race results today on a fast track were as follows:

First race, seven and one-half furlongs—Democrat won, Revolver second, Red Prince third. Time, 1:35.

Second race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Charmion won, Lady Bess second, Charmer third. Time, 1:01¼.

Third race, mile and forty yards—Happy Day won, Santiago second, Marigold third. Time, 1:47¾.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Joe Harding won, Jim R. second, Jack the Ripper third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fifth race, one mile—El Rayo won, Earle second, Initiation third. Time, 1:41½.

Turf Notes.

Entries to the Roby races can be made at the track or at No. 1535 Clark street today.

The Roby trains run as follows on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad: 11:45 a. m., 12:05, and 12:30 p. m.

C. P. Fink has bought Rosewater from the Whitten Ryan Stable, and the gelding performed in the blue red sash yesterday.

Jimmie McLaughlin will start at Roby tomorrow and until Starter Pettingill takes up the flag, as the track officials insist he will.

There was a loud howl at Hawthorne yesterday when Col. John Chinn, with a Kentucky sun glint in his eye, left Ruby Payne, second favorite at 2½ to 1 in the second race, at the post. It was a case of overlook.

Joe Ullman is busily paying off, without the usual commission, all bets on the Presidential general result, and New York and Illinois.

Nick Hall did not sell Jake Allen, Fallerna, and Chauntress yesterday. There were no buyers at the track, and the trio will be put in with some others and sold before the season closes.

NEW YORK CLUB IN SORE STRAITS.

A Pitiful Appeal to Stockholders for Money to Help the Club.

The New York Baseball club is in sore straits and has made a pitiful appeal to its stockholders to help it out.

Accompanying the appeal is a statement of the club's finances for the season. It shows a deficit of $32,250.82 on the season.

The club's receipts for the year were $86,946.28. To visiting clubs the sum of $23,553.76 was paid out. The other expenses were: Traveling expenses, $11,244.09; N. E. Young, $5,867.05; players' salaries, $45,064.09; salaries to officials, $6,800; rent, $5,000; general expenses, $6,087.84; advertising, etc., $6,763.05; legal expenses and interest, $807.55; and players' releases, $1,339. The club started the last season with a loss of $5,670.67.

The club owes over $29,000 as follows: Notes, $10,395.88; players' salaries, $13,152.60; rent, $3,000; salaries to officials, $2,456.77; and miscellaneous, $248.67. As the company's stock is all paid up it cannot be assessed and the appeal is made simply to the generosity of the stockholders, while it is hinted darkly that litigation can only be avoided by the stockholders producing. The amount asked for is 10 per cent of the stock held by each holder, and it is claimed in the letter that several of the largest stockholders have agreed to put up their share of the money, but refuse to shoulder the burden alone.

The letter states that the money will be taken as a loan simply, and a promissory note of the company will be given for the amount which will be paid out of next year's profits and the note may be made payable at such time as will cover the next season's business.

Prompt answers are requested to the appeals.

There is over $4,000 worth of the stock held here, but the club is not likely to receive much help from this end. The local holders are tired of sending good money after bad.

CHICAGO CRICKET CLUB'S END.

The Grounds at Parkside to Be Sold to the Highest Bidder.

The directors of the Chicago Cricket club, owning the cricket grounds and bicycle track at Parkside, have decided to sell the property and wind up the affairs of the club. A meeting of the directors was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Dr. E. J. Ogden, No. 21 Quincy street, and a motion carried to sell the grounds and club-house to the highest bidder before 3 p. m. of Nov. 23.

The property comprises seven acres near Seventy-first street and Stony Island avenue and is worth about $75,000.

The directors are now responsible for an interest-bearing debt of $16,000 and the incomebeing insufficient to protect the shareholders from further charges and depreciation in values it is deemed advisable to realize, if possible, upon the value of the property. The bicycle track, a quarter mile, was put in two years ago, and has been the scene of numerous race meets. It has never, until the present year, given substantial returns upon the cost of building it owing, principally, to lack of proper support by the wheelmen themselves, the arbitrary methods of the management, and the fact that one-fourth mile tracks are too small to give anything but local tournaments upon.

The wheelmen express little or no regret at the promised abandonment of the track, for Chicago is to have a new and larger track for the coming year.

There is some talk of the Chicago Athletic Association purchasing the grounds for its outdoor games.

The directors of the Chicago Cricket club are Dr. E. J. Ogden (President), A. F. Risser, Benjamin Hageman, Dr. M. D. Ogden, E. W. Syer, C. P. Ogden, R. D. Garden, and R. P. Gormully, all of whom were present at the meeting yesterday except Mr. Garden.

MYER AND M'AULIFFE TO MEET.

The Streator Man to Contest with His Conqueror Here.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for Billy Myer and Jack McAuliffe to meet Dec. 10 at the Second Regiment Armory in a six-round go on their merits.

When Alf Kennedy was in New York before the Godfrey-Choynski fight he met McAuliffe and suggested a ten-round go between him and Myer to take place in Chicago.

McAuliffe was not willing to go that long, but agreed to meet Myer in a six-round contest. The terms, however, were not satisfactory to either party and an agreement was not reached until last night, when Kennedy received a telegram from McAuliffe naming Dec. 10 and Battery D as the time and place.

The Battery cannot be secured, but the affair will take place in the armory under Kennedy's management.

Mitchell and Hall Will Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Con Riordon, the sparring partner of Peter Jackson, the colored champion, arrived from England today with bad news. He said:

"Charley Mitchell told me that he felt confident of defeating Corbett, and that he will make a match with the champion as soon as he arrives in America. The Englishman is heartily sick of his country, and is anxious to get out of it, and his countrymen are just as anxious to get rid of him. He will sail for this country as soon as his trial is over, and take up his residence here. There is no question in my mind about him making a match with Corbett. Hall is also in splendid fighting shape, and will accompany Mitchell to America."

Lord Dunraven's Challenge for the Cup.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—It seems that there will be a race for the American cup in 1893. Lord Dunraven's challenge for the time-honored trophy is on its way to this country and brings the indorsement of the Royal Yacht Squadron of Great Britain.

H. Maitland Kersey, the agent of the White Star line and the American representative of the English Earl, received a cablegram at noon today from Dunraven. He wires that the challenge for the cup is coming through the mails of the steamer Germanic, which left Liverpool yesterday and Queenstown today. The ship will reach this country a week from tomorrow.

Princeton's Tigers Retire from the Fight.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 10.—Saturday's fierce game has completely crippled Princeton's football team. It is decided that there will be no more games on their field this season owing to the physically incapacitated condition of the Princeton men.

Buccaneer Beats Nunthorpe in a Match.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A match race between Col. North's 6-year-old bay horse Nunthorpe and Lord Rosslyn's 4-year-old bay colt Buccaneer was run today at Portsmouth Park. It was won by Buccaneer. The prize was a cup valued at $2,500, offered by the Portsmouth Park Executive. The match caused much discussion in the sporting world, and at one time it looked as though the negotiations to bring about the race would end in a row between Col. North and Lord Rosslyn.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The bay yearling colt Rounder, by Norval, 2:14¾, has been bought of Col. R. P. Pepper and Son, Frankfort, by Capt. E. A. Woodson, Louisville, for $4,000. This colt is a fine individual and fast. His first dam is Cargo, by Blackwood; second, Soubrette, by George Wilkes.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Uncle Jack Hook, the oldest trotting horse driver in Kentucky, died this morning at his home in Paris, aged 70. He developed Cyclone, Dr. Sparks, Gillette, and other famous horses, and only laid down the reins a month ago.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—On his way from Buenos Ayres to America W. O. B. Macdonough's Ormonde will stop in England and be bred to ten matrons at a $1,500 fee for each.

General Sporting Notes.

Farrell, Baldwin, Shugart, and Ehret are the only Pittsburg players remaining unsigned.

Anson has already commenced light gymnasium work for next season. He is a handball crank.

Johnny Van Heest and Sol Smith will meet Dec. 27 at San Francisco. Van Heest should win.

Tommy Dowd of the Washington club is playing football on the Georgetown University eleven.

Van Haltren has written from California that Dewald is the star pitcher on the coast. He is a south paw.

The general impression in the East is that Yale will defeat Harvard on account of superior coaching. With Harvard's team the Yale coachers could make a team of record-breakers.

Funeral of Anton Fougner.

Anton Fougner's funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence of his brother, Albert C. Fougner, No. 79 Evergreen avenue. Floral offerings were profuse and beautiful. The pallbearers were from Fougner's friends in the Chicago Hussars. The remains were placed in a vault at Rosehill Cemetery, where they will be allowed to remain until the arrival of a brother from Europe.

The funeral services of Walter Poby, who died at his residence, No. 109 Forty-seventh street, early Tuesday morning, were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. C. H. Bixby of St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park, officiated. The remains were interred at Oakwoods Cemetery.

Week's Ore Shipments from Ashland.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The official report of ore shipments for the week ending last night shows that the great record of 1890 has been broken. The total shipments of that year were 2,174,559 tons. Last night's report swelled the total shipments of 1892 to 2,175,229 tons, over a thousand tons in the lead already and two weeks of the shipping season left. The Wisconsin Central docks shipped 9,500 tons more during the week than the Lake Shore docks and are ahead nearly 20,000 for the season. The Ashland mine was the largest individual shipper for the week, Norrie mine next. The latter will lead on the total season's shipments.

To Defraud Life Insurance Associations.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Nov. 10.—A verdict of guilty has been returned against C. B. Welton and H. Randall on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Total Abstinence Life Association of Chicago and Golden Rule Insurance company of Boston. Regarding the Rev. Sydney Welton the jury could not agree.

TO LEAVE CHICAGO.

THAT IS SAID TO BE GEN. NELSON A. MILES' DESIRE.

Criticism of His Policy in the Military Parade Matter Reported to Be the Cause of His Wish—He Declares That He Has Made No Application, but Remarks That "Chicago Is an Unhealthy Place to Live In"—He May Go to New York.

The rumor in army circles that Gen. Miles has asked the War Department to remove him from Chicago because of the criticisms by the press of Chicago on his management of the military parades in connection with the dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Fair is denied by the Indian fighter.

"I have made no application to be transferred from Chicago, said the General. "Rumors are easily started and they grow rapidly on their travels. The local press has criticised me considerably, but I have not only simply done my duty, but have accomplished the best possible results under the circumstances as looked at in the light which has followed the World's Fair opening ceremonies, and therefore am not worrying nor losing sleep over the matter. As to the rumor, I know nothing of its origin."

"In case of a transfer who would succeed you in Chicago as Commander of the Department of the Missouri?"

"Probably Gen. Howard of the Department of the East."

"Is there anything in military rules or custom to prevent such an exchange of headquarters in view of the fact that Gen. Howard is your ranking officer?"

"None; senior officers have in the past been removed from one point to another without special regard to location geographically."

"Has Gen. Howard asked to come to Chicago?"

"When Gen. Crook came to Chicago early in 1888 and Gen. Howard was transferred from San Francisco to New York Gen. Howard then expressed a warm desire to be transferred to Chicago. On the death of Gen. Crook I succeeded him here."

"Is Gen. Howard still desirous of having his headquarters in Chicago?"

"I don't know. So far as that rumor is concerned that I have requested to be transferred from Chicago it is untrue."

An Officer's View of the Matter.

Said an army officer yesterday: "Gen. Miles wants to leave Chicago. Civilian criticism of his conduct of the World's Columbian Exposition ceremonies is the reason ascribed for the soldier's desire for a change of post. Gen. Miles naturally wants to command the Department of the East in case he can close the door of his Pullman Building headquarters behind him. There must be three parties to an arrangement that will effect this transfer—the War Department, Gen. Miles, and Gen. O. O. Howard. Now Gen. Howard ranks Gen. Miles, and the Department of the East as a desirable command in the opinion of army officers ranks the Department of the Missouri.

"Gen. Howard, if he came West, would yield to Gen. Miles, a junior officer, a department that has for years been considered the most important in the army. Gen. Howard has but two years to serve before he must retire on account of age. When Gen. Howard retires Gen. Miles will be the second in command, but this position he will hold only a short time, for on Schofield's retirement in 1895 Miles will take his place as General of the Army, with headquarters at Washington. Gen. Miles is a young man, and he will hold high rank for more years than did Sherman and Schofield combined. With this bright prospect before a junior officer it is at least a question whether the old war horse Howard will give up his Eastern berth with the prestige that it carries to make room for the head of the Department of the Missouri. Possibly, though, the attraction of the World's Fair may make the one-armed soldier willing to leave Governor's Island for Chicago.

"It is not much more than eighteen months ago that Gen. Miles made a fight to stay in Chicago. After he had corralled the Brules and Ogalialas at Pine Ridge he returned to his Chicago quarters to find that all was not serene in Washington. Those close to Gen. Miles said that certain Major-Generals were jealous of the success of their junior. At any rate letters were written Gen. Miles asking him if he did not think that the climate of California would be congenial to him. There was a hint in the letter that San Francisco might be made headquarters and that a slice of a southwestern department would be tacked on to the command, the whole to be known as the Department of California. The same letters asked Gen. Miles if he did not think it would be a good scheme to do away with army divisions. The General did not want to go to California and he did not want his command curtailed by the abolition of the army division. He managed to escape California but the Division of the Missouri with all divisions was abolished, and Major-Generals for the first time found themselves in command of departments with no more authority than was vested in their juniors, the Brigadier-Generals. A member of Gen. Miles' staff said at the time that if the battle of Wounded Knee had never been fought and Col. Forsyth never placed in arrest the army divisions would still be intact.

"The army tried to drive Gen. Miles out of Chicago, it now remains to be seen whether it will force him to stay here."

NOT BELIEVED IN WASHINGTON.

Gen. Schofield Says He Knows Nothing of a Probable Change of Commands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—If there is anything in the report from Chicago that Gen. Howard and Gen. Miles are likely to change military commands those two officers must have arranged it. Gen. Schofield says no such arrangement is contemplated as far as he is informed. Should the two officers mutually agree to an exchange of stations there is no doubt that the President would approve it.

It is not believed here that Gen. Howard desires to go to Chicago. He was offered the command of the Department of the Missouri three years ago and refused it because he preferred the Department of the East, with headquarters at New York. As far as the War Department is informed nothing has taken place to cause Gen. Howard to change his mind, and as he is the senior department commander he will continue to be given the choice of commands—at least during the present administration.

The question of a rearrangement of military commands was under advisement some months ago, but was postponed until after election. The matter will be taken up again after the return of Secretary Elkins. The proposition was to reëstablish two of the three divisions abolished by Secretary Proctor and to rearrange the limits of the commands so as to give each General a command equal to his rank. The limits of Gen. Miles' command would be materially increased by a change of this nature, and might thus become sufficiently attractive to induce Gen. Howard to ask for transfer to Chicago.

GEN. NELSON A. MILES IS DISGUSTED.

His Military Parade Not Appreciated and He Does Not Like Chicago.

It is considered not at all improbable that Gen. Miles will leave Chicago in the early spring and take up his abode in New York City—in fact, the only apparent hindrance will be that Gen. O. O. Howard may not be prepared to be transferred from the Department of the Atlantic to the Department of the Missouri, of which Gnn. Miles is now in command.

Since his return from his recent trip through the posts of the Southwest Gen. Miles has occupied the home of Gen. Newberry, who is now in Washington. The residence, which is situated at the corner of Erie and St. Clair streets, though not imposing as to its exterior, is from point of comfort one of the most unique homes in the city. The decorator's art has excelled in making the inside beautiful, and this, in connection with the costly and magnificent furnishing, tends to give the interior a palatial appearance.

Gen. Miles was not at home when a reporter for the *Daily News* called this morning, but Mrs. Miles consented to be interviewed. After a few moments' wait in the cozy little library Mrs. Miles came into the room. She was plainly attired in a gown of deep black. In appearance she is handsome and gives one the impression of being a woman who knows what she wants to say and how to say it quietly but forcibly. A wealth of dark brown hair slightly shades from view a remarkably intellectual forehead.

"Gen. Miles will not leave Chicago until May," she said, in answer to an inquiry if her husband intended permanently leaving the city. "I do not know whether or not he will return," she continued. "If Gen. Howard comes here from New York Gen. Miles may take his place in the East.

"No, I don't think Gen. Miles has any particular preference for New York. Of course he has become disgusted with the treatment he has received in this city. No person worked more energetically than he in the interests of the dedicatory exercises, but there seems to have been no appreciation for his work. He has been harshly criticised, not by the public in general, but by a few of his enemies."

During the conversation Mrs. Miles appeared thoroughly in earnest, and in her every look it was apparent that she had been deeply hurt by the unfavorable criticisms of her husband.

"We are certain to go to New York in May, at any rate," added Mrs. Miles as the reporter was taking his leave. "We do not want to be here during the bustle of the World's Fair, but I cannot say that Gen. Miles will not return."

Later in the day Gen. Miles was seen at his headquarters in the Pullman Building. The General was not communicative, and, in fact, refused to confirm or deny the story that he was likely to change places with Gen. Howard of New York. When asked by a *Daily News* reporter if Gen. Howard was not coming here Gen. Miles admitted in a round-about-way that there had been talk of it, but he would not say positively that the report was true.

"If Gen. Howard came here then you would go to New York?"

"As a matter of course," came the answer. "There are only two department-commanding Generals in the United States, and if Gen. Howard came here it would necessitate my going to New York."

"Have you been displeased——"

Before the reporter could finish the question Gen. Miles interrupted with: "I will say nothing further. This is my private business," and, remarking that Chicago climate seemed to be injurious to army officers anyway, he retired into a private office.—*News.*

CHICAGO AN UNHEALTHY PLACE.

Gen. Miles Says It Is Not a Salubrious Abode for Major-Generals.

Maj.-Gen. Miles, the hero of the military parade that is said to have taken place near this city dedication week, may want to be transferred from Chicago, but he hasn't the hardihood to say so. And that is somewhat surprising in view of the remarks that he didn't hesitate to make publicly when recently expressing the poor opinion he entertains of Chicago ways and Chicago people. Maybe his late trip through the Indian country has taken the edge off his temper. When questioned today about the rumor that he had requested to be transferred to New York headquarters, Gen. Miles was guarded in his replies. He used all the generalship at his command to evade direct questions. He didn't want to come square out and say that Chicago had become distasteful to him. Neither did he care to enter an explicit denial to the report. Rumor had it that the General had wearied of the sharp criticism his conduct of the parades had elicited, and meant to escape the whole disagreeable business by "folding his tents," etc. While he would hardly admit that much the General did take occasion to give the city a sharp thrust. He said that Chicago had never been a very healthy place for Major-Generals, any way, and a peculiar smile lurked about his mouth as he said it.

"What truth is there in the report that you are to be transferred from Chicago?" the General was asked.

"Concerning that report I have no remarks to make, no opinion to offer," was the reply.

"Do you contemplate making any such change?"

"Any change that I would make or that I would be ordered to make would be either of a private or official nature. If official I would have no right to say anything about it at this time. If private, then no one has any right to inquire about it. What I shall do two or three months from now is nobody's concern but my own. You wouldn't like to have what you are going to do in the future published, would you? Well, I wouldn't anyway, and I decline to make any statement about the rumored change."

"You won't confirm or deny the report that you are to leave Chicago?" the General was asked.

"I shall do neither."

"If Gen. Howard should be transferred from the New York headquarters you would probably be sent to fill his place, wouldn't you?"

"Yes, I suppose so," replied the General.

"It is customary for the senior Major-Generals to be at Washington, New York, or Chicago," continued Gen. Miles, "and Gen. Howard and I are the seniors next to Gen. Schofield, the commanding General. Chicago has proved to be an unhealthy place for Major-Generals," continued Gen. Miles significantly. Then, after waiting a moment to give the innuendo force, he went on: "Gen. Sheridan, you know, contracted here the disease which eventually ended his life. Then there were Gen. Terry and Gen. Crook. Both died while in command of this division."—*Post.*

THEODORE CHILD DIES IN PERSIA.

Fell a Victim of Cholera Nov. 2—Some of His Noted Works.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The report of the death of Theodore Child is confirmed. He died of cholera at Ispahan, Persia, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

Mr. Child was born in England and was graduated from Oxford. He then went to Paris and began his literary career by writing a weekly letter on Parisian doings to the London *Illustrated News*. These were followed by similar weekly letters to the London *World* of a more gossipy and critical character. His first work for an American publication consisted of a series of letters on English literary matters to the New York *Sun*. Thus he attracted the attention of Harper & Bros., and, after having published a series of his articles in 1885, they made him the representative of their firm in Paris in 1887, a position which he held since then. Mr. Child visited this country but once, for a short time, two years ago. His real home was in Paris, where he had lived ever since his graduation at Oxford. His best known works are "The Tsar and His People," a book on "Art Criticism," a collection from articles written for *Harper's Bazar* called "Delicate Feasting," "A Summer Holiday," and finally his "Spanish-American Republics," which was published recently. The latest literary work done by him was a letter on literary Paris, which will be published soon. It is understood that no part of his promised book, "Living India," has yet been written. The latest news of him came in a dispatch from the British Consul at Teheran, dated Oct. 5, which said that Mr. Child had started on a journey across the mountains, and that the nearest town was forty days' ride from Teheran. This would appear to leave ground for hope that there might be some error in this last dispatch, although the truth of it is confirmed by a cable message from the Harpers' correspondent in Paris.

Death of Maj. Charles B. Wells.

Maj. Charles B. Wells, aged 80 years, died of apoplexy at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Wells Stevens, at Batavia, Ill., Wednesday afternoon. Maj. Wells began the practice of law in Kane County, coming West from Massachusetts in 1840. He was made Clerk of the county. He was instrumental in raising the Fifty-second Illinois Infantry and went out as Quartermaster of the regiment. He was promoted to Commissary of Subsistence and served in that capacity under Gens. Logan and McPherson. After the war he began to practice law in Chicago as a member of the firm of Sawin & Wells. His residence was at Lake Geneva. Ten years ago he retired from the active practice of the law. He leaves a wife and the following children:

Mrs. Mary Wells Stevens, Batavia, Ill.; Frank Wells and Fred Wells, Chicago; Charles Wells, member of the Gloriana company; Henry Wells, Portland, Ore.; Willis Wells of Pettibone, Wells & Co.; and Mrs. Hattie Wells Hobler of Chicago.

The funeral will be held today at Batavia, Ill., and the interment will be at Geneva.

Funeral of Antin M. Fougner.

A large number of the friends and relatives of the late Antin M. Fougner assembled at the residence of his brother, Albert Fougner, yesterday afternoon, to pay the last tribute to his memory. The services were in charge of Commissary C. S. Felton of the Chicago Hussars, of which organization the deceased was a member. The funeral sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Ruth of the English Lutheran Church. Dr. Ruth paid a tribute to the character of the dead man. A large number of floral offerings were received and almost covered the casket. After the ceremonies were over the remains were taken to Rosehill Cemetery and placed in the public vault. They will not be interred until after the arrival of Albert Fougner from Paris. The pallbearers were the following members of the Chicago Hussars: Adjutant T. S. Quincy, Lieut. P. R. McCloud, Sergt. J. J. Murray, Sergt. E. S. Lumbach, Frank S. Anderson, Nat. W. Pinkerton.

William K. White, Davenport, Ia.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—William K. White died suddenly of paralysis this morning. He was a Union soldier during the war and at the time of his death was United States District Commissioner. He was special agent of the Census Department in charge of Iowa and Kansas real estate mortgages. He was of State prominence as a Mason and Knight Templar.

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R., P. & C.'s Winter Overcoats range $20.00 to $45.00
Our other makes of Winter Overcoats range ...... $12.00 to $30.00
R., P. & Co.'s Business Suits ...... $16.00 to $35.00
Our other makes of Business Suits ...... $12.00 to $30.00
R., P. & Co.'s Pants for Men ...... $5.00 to $11.00
Our other makes of Pants for Men ...... $3.00 to $8.00

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1 grain, 4c per doz.; 18c per hundred
2 " 5c " " 28c " "
3 " 7c " " 43c " "
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Sparkling as a Diamond.
Superior to All Other Table Waters.
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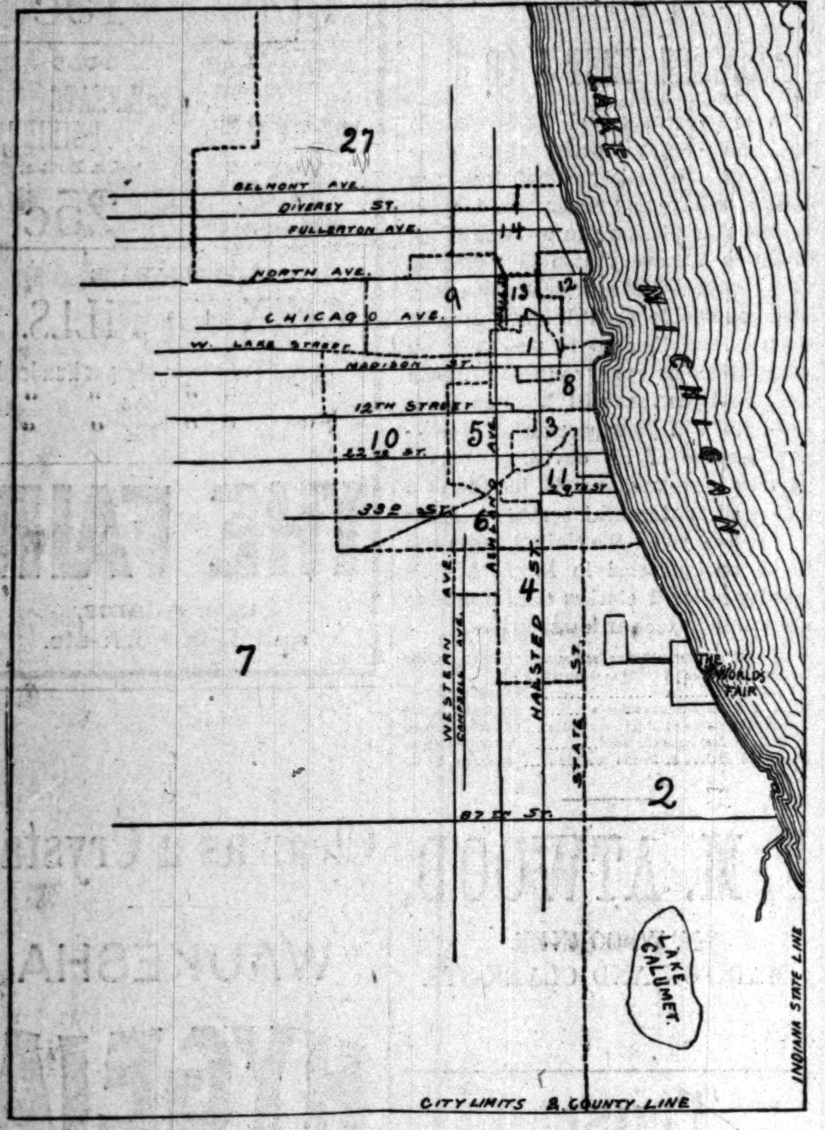
TO HOLD THE STATE.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS LIKELY TO REVIVE AN OLD SCHEME.

They Prepared a Gerrymander in 1891 Which They Will Probably Take Up at the Next Meeting of the Legislature—Its Adoption Would Leave but Nineteen Districts in the State Republican and Some of Those Doubtful—Congressional Apportionment Contemplated.

Towards the close of the last session of the General Assembly (May 28, 1891) the Democrats introduced a Senatorial Apportionment bill in the House which was then referred and not heard of again. As the Democrats will control the Senate and the House at Springfield next winter and as they have the Governor also they can probably pass any bill they may desire. The bill of May, 1891, is therefore of interest just now. It was prepared by Representative McInerney of Chicago and Representative Reed Green of Cairo, with the able assistance of Speaker Crafts, Buck Hinrichsen, Theodore Nelson, the Secretary of the Democratic committee, and James W. Twohig, then chief clerk in the Election Commissioners' office at Chicago. It was Democratic—strongly so, of course. As it is likely to be revived at the next session the apportionment which it proposed is of much importance now.



PROPOSED SENATORIAL DISTRICTS IN COOK.

The Gerrymander.

It is as follows:

First District—The Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards and all that part of the Eleventh Ward north of Madison street in Chicago.

Second District—The Township of Hyde Park, including the Thirty-second, the Thirty-third, and all but the two western precincts of the Thirty-fourth Ward of Chicago.

Third District—The Second and Seventh Wards and all that part of the Eighth Ward south of Sixteenth street.

Fourth District—All that part of the Twenty-ninth Ward lying east of the center line of Western avenue and all that part of the Thirtieth Ward lying east of the center line of Ashland avenue.

Fifth District—That part of Eighth Ward north of the center line of Sixteenth street, all of the Ninth Ward and that part of the Tenth Ward lying north of the center line of West Twelfth street and east of the center line of Campbell avenue, and that part of the Twelfth Ward lying south of the center line of Van Buren street and east of the center line of Campbell avenue.

Sixth District—The Fourth and Sixth Wards and all that part of the Twenty-eighth Ward lying southeasterly of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Seventh District—The Thirty-first Ward, that part of the Twenty-ninth Ward lying west of the center line of Western avenue and that part of the Thirtieth Ward lying west of the center line of Ashland avenue and that part of the Thirty-fourth Ward lying west of the center line of State street, and the Towns of Norwood Park, Proviso, Leyden, Cicero, Riverside, Lyons, Lemont, Palos, Orland, Bremen, Rich, Bloom, Thornton, Worth, and that portion of Calumet lying outside the limits of Chicago.

Eighth District—The First and Nineteenth Wards and that part of the Eleventh lying south of the center line of Madison street.

Ninth District—That part of the Thirteenth Ward north of Lake street; the Fourteenth Ward; that part of the Fifteenth Ward south of Courtland street and west of Western avenue, and that part of the Sixteenth Ward west of Noble street and southwest of Milwaukee avenue.

Tenth District—All that part of the Tenth Ward lying south of West Twelfth street, all the Twelfth Ward except that part lying east of Campbell avenue and south of West Van Buren street, and all that part of the Thirteenth lying south of Lake street, and all that part of the Twenty-eighth Ward lying north of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Eleventh District—The Third and Fifth Wards.

Twelfth District—All that part of the Twenty-first Ward lying south of Center street, all of the Twenty-second Ward, all of the Twenty-third Ward east of Franklin street, and the Twenty-fourth Ward.

Thirteenth District—The Sixteenth Ward except the part west of Noble street and that part of the Twenty-third Ward west of Franklin street.

Fourteenth District—The Twentieth Ward, that part of the Fifteenth Ward lying east of Western avenue, that part of the Twenty-first lying north of Center street, that part of the Twenty-fifth Ward south of Belmont avenue, that part of the Twenty-sixth Ward north of Diversey street.

Fifteenth District—Will County.

Sixteenth District—That part of the Fifteenth Ward lying north of Cortland street and west of Western avenue. That part of the Twenty-fifth Ward north of Belmont avenue; that part of the Twenty-sixth Ward north of Diversey street; the Twenty-seventh Ward, and the Towns of Evanston, New Trier, Niles, Northfield, Maine, Wheeling, Elk Grove, Palatine, Schaumberg, Barrington, and Hanover.

Seventeenth District—Ogle, Lee, and De Kalb Counties.

Eighteenth District—Lake, McHenry, and Boone Counties.

Nineteenth District—Jo Daviess, Carroll, and Whiteside Counties.

Twentieth District—Stephenson and Winnebago Counties.

Twenty-first District—Henry and Rock Island Counties.

Twenty-second District—Kane and Du Page Counties.

Twenty-third District—La Salle County.

Twenty-fourth District—Kendall, Livingston, and Grundy Counties.

Twenty-fifth District—Bureau, Stark, Putnam, and Marshall Counties.

Twenty-sixth District—Kankakee and Iroquois Counties.

Twenty-seventh District—Warren, Knox, and Mercer Counties.

Twenty-eighth District—Peoria County.

Twenty-ninth District—Macon, Logan, and Menard Counties.

Thirtieth District—McDonough, Hancock, and Henderson Counties.

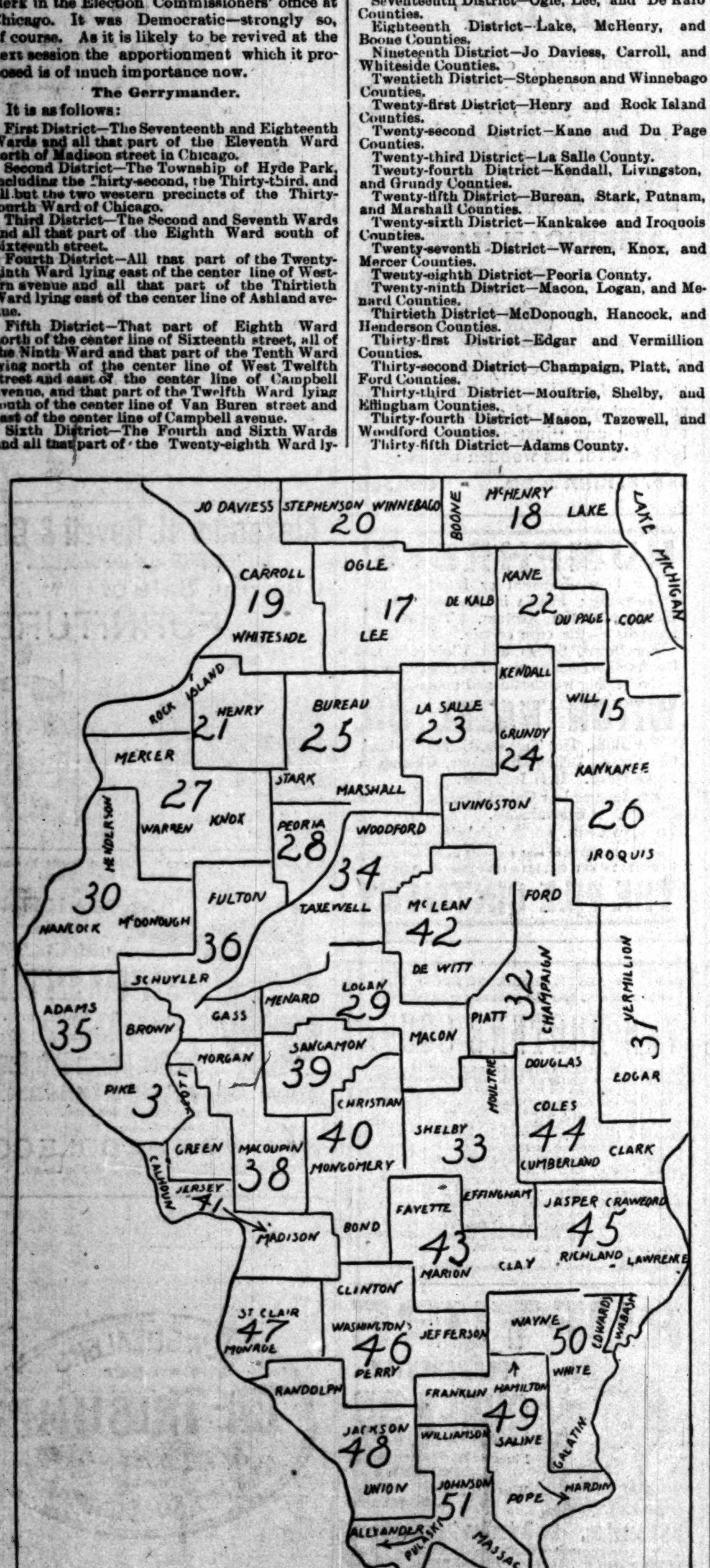
Thirty-first District—Edgar and Vermillion Counties.

Thirty-second District—Champaign, Piatt, and Ford Counties.

Thirty-third District—Moultrie, Shelby, and Effingham Counties.

Thirty-fourth District—Mason, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties.

Thirty-fifth District—Adams County.



PROPOSED SENATORIAL DISTRICTS OUTSIDE OF COOK.

Thirty-sixth District—Fulton, Schuyler, and Cass Counties.

Thirty-seventh District—Brown, Pike, Green, and Scott Counties.

Thirty-eighth District—Morgan and Macoupin Counties.

Thirty-ninth District—Sangamon County.

Fortieth District—Christian, Montgomery, and Bond Counties.

Forty-first District—Madison, Jersey, and Calhoun Counties.

Forty-second District—McLean and De Witt Counties.

Forty-third District—Fayette, Maride, and Clay Counties.

Forty-fourth District—Douglas, Coles, Cumberland, and Clark Counties.

Forty-fifth District—Jasper, Crawford, Richland, Lawrence, and Wabash Counties.

Forty-sixth District—Clinton, Washington, Jefferson, and Perry Counties.

Forty-seventh District—St. Clair and Monroe Counties.

Forty-eighth District—Randolph, Jackson, and Union Counties.

Forty-ninth District—Hamilton, Franklin, Saline, Pope, and Hardin Counties.

Fiftieth District—Wayne, White, Edwards, and Gallatin Counties.

Fifty-first District—Williamson, Johnson, Alexander, Pulaski, and Massac Counties.

Its Effect on the Parties.

This scheme would give the Democrats thirty-two out of the fifty-one districts of the State as follows: Eleven of the fifteen Chicago Districts and the Twenty-third, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth Districts in the State outside Chicago. It would even leave one or two other districts, like the Second, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth, doubtful. Nearly all the Democratic districts are strongholds.

It is likely that this scheme which is so favorable to them will be revived by the Democrats when the Legislature meets at Springfield next winter. Under it the City of Chicago will have fifteen Senatorial Districts, electing fifteen Senators and forty-five Representatives, against ten Senators and thirty Representatives. The accompanying maps will show the division of the city by the proposed gerrymander. Also of the State outside the city.

The Democrats proposed no scheme of Congressional apportionment at the last session, but Secretary Nelson, Representative McInerney, Mayor Hogan of Geneva, and some others are at work on a scheme now which will give one Republican District out of six in Chicago and only seven out of twenty-two in the State.

Of the Chicago Senatorial Districts proposed by the gerrymander the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth would be largely Democratic, the Seventh and Sixteenth Republican, and the Second and Fourteenth doubtful.

REGISTERED AT THE LEADING HOTELS.

Names of Visitors Here on Business and Pleasure.

Pacific—J. M. Rusk, Washington; Henry Cassin, Washington; B. H. Morgan, Clinton, Ind.; George C. Hazleton, Washington; M. E. Doherty, Detroit; Leslie E. Keeley, J. E. Ward, J. A. Harrison, Louisville; E. S. Yeomans, Kansas City; James W. McDill, Washington; A. L. Rhomberg, Iowa; O. C. Wyman, Minneapolis; W. W. Bell, New York.

Tremont—G. N. Pierce and wife, Buffalo; O. P. Clay, Cleveland; A. H. Browner, New York; W. G. Cook, Trenton, N. J.; G. M. Henderson, G. S. Dunn and wife, J. C. Coleman, New York; F. J. McArdle, Minneapolis; H. Rumpert, Portland, Ore.; A. Agnew and wife, Cleveland, O.

Palmer—Charles F. Beck, Charles E. Galt, Philadelphia; H. E. Newton, Denver; L. D. Thomas, Terre Haute; C. H. Foster, Boston; E. L. Ball, Boston; Abel King, New York; Don Palmer, St. Louis; J. S. Pollock, Cleveland; George L. Raymond, Princeton, N. J.

Sherman—M. J. Flannery, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; B. W. Gardner, Quincy, Ill.; J. W. Parke, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. W. Browning, Boston; A. M. Ewing, Washington, D. C.; F. E. and Mrs. M. A. Dickinson, Fargo, N. D.; E. C. Pace, Ashley; M. Quiss, Detroit; G. Miller, New York.

Auditorium—A. J. Tulloch, Leavenworth; G. B. Bird, England; S. Manchester, England; Edw. Burr, U. S. A., Norfolk, Va.; James W. Lee, Cleveland; G. H. Russell, New York; V. Warner, Clinton, Ill.; A. W. Comstock, Detroit; A. H. C. Barnett, New York.

Great Northern—Thomas E. Addis, New Haven, Conn.; J. B. Hine, Hampton, Ia.; F. W. Dallinger, Boston; L. D. Willcut, Boston; W. J. Clifford, Wisconsin; William H. Mitchell, Boston; E. N. Whitcomb, Boston; B. Rovina, New York.

Metropole—Mrs. J. F. Cramer and daughter, Milwaukee; Mrs. J. Franks and daughter, St. Louis; William D. Sargent, St. Paul; William A. Newell and wife, St. Paul; M. A. Stowell, New York City; Ed Riley, Daniel Cummings, Seattle.

Victoria—S. H. Emery, Quincy; S. H. Spahn, Iowa; A. L. Smith, Appleton; F. H. Chapman, Detroit; F. P. Chesborough, Bay City; H. O. Rose, Grand Rapids; W. B. Harris, Indianapolis; J. C. Duncan, Sioux City.

Leland—W. G. Tuttle, Detroit; C. B. Houghton, Cincinnati; A. A. Bevin, Connecticut; S. W. Hastings, New York; T. J. Condon, Jacksonville; D. S. Shureman, Rockford; F. R. Streator, Wolcott, Ind.

Wellington—John H. Wallop, London; Hiram Ellwood, De Kalb; Charles P. Limbert, Grand Rapids; J. H. Mead, Cincinnati; E. E. Cole, Indianapolis.

Richelieu—Byron L. Strassburger, New York; R. H. Fitzhugh, Pittsburg; Julius Biers, New York; Alvin Patton, Cincinnati; J. M. Hoexler, New York.

Was Born on the Exposition Grounds.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I write to inform you of a slight error in the issue of your paper of this date. In it you publish, under the heading, "Lived but a Single Week," an account of the death of the Esquimau child "Columbia." Your reporter in his enthusiasm gives vent to an opinion in this wise: "The first child born on the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition is dead," and it is this statement to which I naturally take offense.

Miss Manak, whose parents hail from the regions of the north, was the last not the first child born within the precincts of "the greatest show on earth."

By reputation I know of several who first saw light upon that now noted spot, but as I cannot remember of any of them being there before I came I must claim the place as being first arrival. It was July 11, 1873, and the house still stands, or did a month ago, near Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue.

I trust you will pardon my unseemly haste in putting forth my claims, but as I am as yet two years too young to join today those hosts who shall again attempt to "save the country," I have endeavored to seek contentment in setting this small small matter right.

L. E. MEACHAM.

Murderer Keck Dies from Exhaustion.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 10.—William F. Keck, the murderer who was to be executed at noon today, was found dead in his cell this morning. Everything was ready for the hanging. The gallows were in position, the rope greased and fastened, the gallows tested. The doctors who made the post-mortem examination found no traces of poison and swore that it was nervous exhaustion.

A woman's faith.

The honest physician will tell you that the chief reason why so many men fail to win success is, in nearly all cases, a disordered stomach.

What the stomach is to the man, so is the *womb* to a woman, and from it spring nearly all the physical ills that afflict her.

The *faith* of thousands of women has saved them. Faith that Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound* would save them as it has saved others.

Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound* relieves you from that terrible backache which prevents your *doing*, your *going*, your taking any comfort in life.

The trouble, if unchecked, leads to certain death or insanity.

All druggists sell it or sent by mail in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Medical Co., Lynn, Mass. Liver Pills, 25c.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

CHECK THESE FACTS.

Catarrh is an annoying and dangerous illness.
It attacks the nose, throat and lungs.
It can be cured by Aerated Oxygen.
Aerated Oxygen is a richly medicated, oxygenized vapor, that reaches the whole respiratory system and cures disease.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
Chicago Office:
3 & 4 CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

THE FAIR

Do You Want an Overcoat, Sir?

AND THOROUGH SATISFACTION AT THE SAME TIME?

Scores of pleased—satisfied customers are daily finding JUST WHAT THEY WANT in those immense Overcoat piles of ours—and finding it—this is the greatest satisfaction—

FOR 25% LESS

Than they expected to pay. YOU CAN DO THE SAME IF YOU TRY.

Blue and Black Cheviots, Brown and Gray Diagonal Cassimeres, single-breasted fly front, velvet collars, splendid wear-resisting serge linings,
NOT $14.00 but $10.50

Blue-Black and Brown Chinchilla Overcoats—a splendid line of Cassimere and Melton Overcoats—thoroughly trustworthy—a most satisfying garment,
NOT $16.00 but $12.50

Hood Ulsters and Cape Overcoats, Strictly All-Wool Scotch Mixtures, Finely made, perfect in fit,
NOT $20.00, NOT $22.00, but $16.50

See our Irish Frieze Ulsters, Chinchilla and Fur Beaver Ulsters, flannel and worsted linings,
NOT the everywhere else $18.00 assessment,
BUT $14.50

SEE OUR SUITS.
Men's Black Double-Breasted Cheviot Suits—a big demand for them just now—see our line at $10.50
Our $16.00 line of Double-Breasted Suits cannot be told from custom-made garments—*EXAMINE.*

Nicoll the Tailor

Make this gentleman a suit

At My Expense

will be a frequent remark for some time to come.

If You Are the Winner

insist on one of those $20, $25, $28, $30 or $40 Cheviot Suits, made either in black or blue by

Nicoll the Tailor
Corner Clark & Adams

If You Are the Loser

don't pay your debt with a misfit suit, but order one at the same price of

Nicoll the Tailor
Corner Clark & Adams

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE
TODAY AT 10 A. M.
By order of Fire Underwriters,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago.
THE ENTIRE SALVAGE OF HARRE BROS.,
Cleveland, Ohio,
Consisting of a General Line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOAKS,
LADIES' AND GENTS' RUBBER MACKINTOSHES,
Etc., Etc.
Also 100 rolls of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets and Rugs.
On same day a large line of Suits, Overcoats, and Other Winter Clothing, Hats, etc., etc.
At 1:00 p. m., on same day, Salvage of SCHULTZ & HIRSCH, Canal-st., City, consisting of 20 cases Blankets, 200 bags Feathers, Hair, etc., etc.
Sale arranged by
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BY POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE

Chamber Sets, Carpets, Stoves, Parlor Furniture, Folding Beds, and General Household Goods. At 1 o'clock we sell a stock of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes.

POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneer.

HOT SPRINGS, South Dakota.
THE CARLSBAD OF AMERICA.

In the Black Hills, 3,500 feet above the sea. A crisp bracing atmosphere. Lovely scenery. Wonderful cures. Finest Plunge Bath in the United States.

THE EVANS, built of pink sandstone, accommodates 350 people. Strictly first-class. Open fireplaces, steam heat, electric lights, richly furnished; table a specialty. Fine autumns, mild winters. Low rates by the week or month. Special rates and through trains from Chicago on N. W. and C., B. & Q. R. R.

O. S. MARDEN, The Evans, Hot Springs, S. D.

TURKISH RUGS AT AUCTION

Examing These Figures and Reflect!

We sold yesterday Lot No. 445—Antique Boukhara Carpet over 9 feet in length and over 5 feet in width for $40. Wholesale price of same in New York is $75.

No. 527—A fine Antique Derbend 10 feet by 4-6 for $20. Wholesale price of same $42.

Also No. 63-E Antique Samarghand, 7-2x4-0 for $7. N.Y. wholesale price of same $22.50.

No. 88—Antique Samarghand, 7-7x7-4, for $9.50. N. Y. wholesale price of same $48.

No. 114—Hamidie Carpet, 12-0x6-0 for $40. N. Y. wholesale price $72.

Nos. 147 and 148—Bagdad Portieres for $2.50 each. N. Y. wholesale price of same $5.50 each.

No. 153—Fine Samarghand Carpet, 8 feet long and 5 feet wide, for $5!! New York wholesale price of this piece would be $45.

All Daghistans, Kazaks, Derbends, Kizkilims, Geordezes, Anatols, Shirvans, Kermans, Shirazes—in fact, every known specimen of

Oriental Rugs

Have been sold at proportionate low prices, ranging from $2.50 up. Everything goes positively to the highest bidder, whether cost or one-tenth of the cost. A bona fide closing-out sale which you should not miss. An important list for today and tomorrow at

ABSOLUTE AUCTION
At 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m.
At 224 Wabash-av.

Mr. ALFRED W. LOUDERBACK conducts the sale.
H. D. MUGERDITCHYAN, Manager,
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTM'T.
(SECOND FLOOR—WASHINGTON-ST. FRONT.)

Reliable Suits and Overcoats

In an endless variety of fabrics at the lowest prices compatible with superior quality and workmanship have brought our Clothing Department so prominently and favorably before the public that it is now one of the most popular in the city.

IN CONSIDERING PRICE—
QUALITY, STYLE, AND WORKMANSHIP
Must always be taken into account.

AN ENORMOUS VARIETY OF SUITS AT $4.50 and up.
Also, AN ENORMOUS VARIETY OF OVERCOATS AT $5.00 and up.

Our Clothing for Young Men
14 TO 19 YEARS OF AGE
IS OF A VERY SUPERIOR ORDER.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES
Boys' and Children's Hats, Caps, and Shirt Waists at prices that interest even the most economical.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Three Remarkable Opportunities
(*FRIDAY AND SATURDAY*)
IN Ladies' Fine Shoes.

Excellent $4.00 hand-made, cloth or kid top, plain or patent leather tip, laced and buttoned boots, with extension or turned soles, in all the popular shapes, at $3.00

Our regular $5.00 extra quality hand-made cloth top kid boots, for dress wear, at $4.00

Hand-Turned Laced Oxfords, with cloth tops and patent trimmings (pretty for house wear), at $1.25

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Founded on "reliability"—on the principle of giving the best goods for the least money—and growing greater day by day thereby—our Shoe Dept. stands today at the head of all in Chicago.

Women's Shoes.

$3.00 Button or lace, kid or cloth tops, patent tips, wide or narrow toes, thin or heavy soles, and cannot be equaled under a dollar more.

$5.00 The very best shoes in the city—kid, patent leather—and the like elsewhere is $6 to $7.

Misses' and Boys' Shoes.

$2.50 Misses' spring heels—straight goat and kid—patent tips—sizes 11 to 2—and you cannot do as well anywhere at all.

$2.50 Boys' button and lace—fine calf—proper styles—easy and durable—the "wear long" shoe.

ON FRIDAY—ON SATURDAY.

WATER TAXES

Water Bills for the period November, '92, to May, '93, will be DELIVERED TO EACH HOUSE.

The usual discount of 15 per cent will be allowed as follows:

On all bills of the 1st to 6th and 20th to 34th Wards if paid in November; on all bills of the 7th to 19th Wards if paid in December.

Failure to receive the bill will not entitle the consumer to the discount after dates prescribed above.

Water bills can be paid at any of the offices of the U. S. and P. Express Co. (See back of bill.)

EDWARD J. DWYER, Supt.
HENRY T. CARR, Chief Clerk.

25 CENTS A DAY
Buys a $50 Diamond.
SEE HOW WE DO IT. GEO. E. MARSHALL,
195-197 Wabash-av., cor. Adams, Importer

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city, Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

Candy
Send $1.25, $2.10 or $3.50 for a superb box of Candy by express, prepaid east of Denver or west of Boston. Suitable for Presents. Sample orders solicited. Address
C. F. GUNTHER,
CONFECTIONER, 212 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

GOULD HOLDS ALOOF.

IS HE AGAINST ANOTHER COMBINATION OF WESTERN ROADS?

Neither the Missouri Nor Union Pacific Represented at the Meeting to Discuss Midgley's Plan—The Prospects of a New Association Not Considered Flattering—How the Chairman Would Make Lines Stop Cutting Rates—Suggestions as to the Personnel of a Board of Arbitrators.

The prospects for the formation of a new association or combination of Western roads to take the place of the defunct Western Traffic Association are not flattering. It is doubtful even that a reorganization and extension of the existing Western Freight Association can be effected. The General Managers' committee appointed some time ago to take the various plans heretofore submitted into consideration and evolve therefrom a new plan that would meet the views of the various roads interested met yesterday at Chairman Midgley's office. The absence of a representative of the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific, Jay Gould's lines, caused considerable surprise and created a feeling of much uneasiness. No explanation for the non-representation of the Gould lines has been received and fears are expressed that Jay Gould is not favorable to the formation of a new association or even the reorganization of the existing ones. The course lately pursued by the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific roads rather indicates that they have but little use at this time for associations or combinations and that they propose to make whatever rates they please regardless of agreements.

Midgley's New Draft.

The committee gave consideration yesterday almost exclusively to a new draft of an agreement submitted by Chairman Midgley, which radically differs from any of the proposed agreements heretofore submitted. In his prelude Chairman Midgley calls attention to the fact that the old pooling agreements in effect before the Inter-State Commerce law was enacted were all failures, because the percentages alloted to the different lines were always unsatisfactory to some of the roads; and that readjustments frequently had to be made, which were unsatisfactory, each line endeavoring to secure undue advantage in procuring business in order to increase its percentage. In consequence there was continuous strife for traffic between the various roads in the pool. He states that a division of tonnage plan, such as suggested by him heretofore, is not without its drawbacks, and that certain lines have often declined to divide the tonnage when based on percentages. He expresses the opinion that if statements are made by representatives of competitive lines alleging cutting of rates in any particular class of business, arbitrary power be given to Chairman or permanent Board of Arbitrators to divert the entire shipment, if upon examination they conclude that the rate on such business has been cut. Failure to divert the business upon order of the Chairman or board should subject the road so refusing to the penalty of turning over to the association 60 or 70 per cent of the total receipts on such shipments.

Such action, Mr. Midgley thinks, would reduce rate cutting to a minimum, for the reason that no line or official could afford to pay rebates upon such consignments or secretly reduce rates thereon, because he could not know whether his line would carry the business or not, as it might be diverted to other lines. Orders for diversion of such important articles as sugar, cotton cloth, heavy iron, hardware, etc., would mean a terrible loss for a line cutting rates on such business. One or two experiences of that kind would prove so disastrous that the official who resorts to such practices would not try it a second time. Mr. Midgley thinks the Chairman of the association ought, by virtue of his position, to be relieved of the necessity of being compelled to act or judge in these matters, and that a board or committee consisting of three persons should adjudicate on all complaints. He also suggests that the members of such board be members of the association. In other words, that lines in the Northwest and having no other interest should adjudicate upon matters of dissent affecting lines in the Southwest or West and vice versa. He believes that an agreement formed upon the foregoing suggestions—diversion and arbitration—would be successful.

The Important Sections.

The important sections of the proposed agreement are as follows:

1. That the parties hereto severally agree for themselves, their companies, and all agents thereof, and with each other, that they will strictly maintain, in good faith, without evasion, manipulation, or other device, the rates of freight as they are at this time or shall hereafter be established and promulgated through the agency of the Western Freight Association.

2. That in support of the undertaking as above and with the view of absolutely insuring it, and at the same time allaying suspicion and protecting those who are disposed to rely implicitly thereon, it is hereby agreed that authority shall be given the Chairman of the association to require the diversion of any and all freight included in the jurisdiction of the association just named whenever the said Chairman or those associated with him shall have reason to believe that the rates thereon have been reduced without authority of the association, or that undue influence has been used to secure the traffic.

3. That, when such diversion shall have been required, it shall be obligatory on the party or parties addressed to comply therewith promptly, fully, and fairly.

4. That, in the event of failure thus to comply, from any cause whatsoever, the party thus at fault shall be liable to pay to the parties thereby aggrieved of any amount in money as hereinafter provided.

5. A board of three disinterested arbitrators shall be constituted, of whom the Chairman of the association and the traffic officers representing roads not directly interested may be members, or if preferred, three parties not solely identified with any road belonging to this association may be chosen, whose duty it shall be to act as a tribunal in the matter of all alleged violations of this agreement or failure to fully conform to the same.

6. That when advised of the failure of any member to comply with an order to divert traffic due notice shall be given the accused of a time and place when and where opportunity shall be afforded the said party to defend his course; and if, after such hearing, it shall appear to the board or a majority thereof that sufficient justification has not been shown, decision shall accordingly be rendered and the party so adjudged shall be required to pay to the aggrieved party or parties not more than 75 cents of the gross earnings that would have been received provided the order to divert had been in good faith carried out.

7. That to insure payment of moneys as above there shall be kept on deposit by each party hereto, subject to the order of the Chairman of the board, in a well-established bank, a sufficient amount to satisfy any judgment that may be rendered in manner as above, and such credit shall be made good on notice from the aforesaid Chairman that it has been reduced in the way herein described.

8. That, with the further view of promoting the interests alike of the public and of the carriers, there shall be established at St. Louis, Mo., St. Paul, Minn., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Mo., and Denver, Colo., standing committees, consisting in each case of the authorized representatives of the several railroads included in this association whose lines terminate at or reach the cities just named. The duties of such committee shall be to consider all questions pertaining to rates on competitive traffic over their respective roads that are local to or peculiar to the cities or districts they serve; and if all members agree as to the action to be taken, it shall be communicated to the Chairman with a recommendation as to the date when it shall be made effective, and it shall then be promulgated in the name of the association, provided it directly concerns only the originating roads. If, however, the legislation is held to be general in its effects or that it directly concerns other than the roads centering at the place wherein the action originated, it shall be submitted to a vote of the association in accordance with the rules. The aforesaid committees shall choose their Chairman, and selections shall be made from their own number, or if circumstances are believed to justify, a Chairman shall be elected whose services shall be exclusively given to the work of the committee.

This agreement shall date from Dec. 1 ensuing; shall be continued until July 1, 1893, subject thereafter to thirty days' notice of a desire to amend or withdraw from the same.

Amendments Suggested.

It was admitted by most of the members of the committee that some of Mr. Midgley's suggestions, if adopted, would help to improve the present condition of affairs, yet it was thought that amendments were necessary to make the agreement satisfactory. The opinion was expressed that the committee of arbitrators should not be taken from associative roads, but should be a permanent body, which should visit points where trouble exists and adjudicate disputes in order to dispose of the matter as quickly as possible, and that the board be composed of men in no way interested in the association. It was also suggested that a failure to comply with orders of the board to divert particular classes of business should result in the return to the association by the lines failing to comply with orders of the board of the entire revenue derived from such business and not a portion of the same.

Removal of L. and N. General Offices.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 10.—There was a conference at the Southern Hotel this morning between three of the high officials of the Louisville and Nashville railway company and one local gentleman with reference to the probable removal of the Louisville and Nashville general offices from Louisville to St. Louis. They declined to state just how far the negotiations progressed, but there is good ground to believe from hints that were dropped that the proposed removal is regarded favorably both by the railroad officials and St. Louisians.

Additional Stock Listed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The governing board of the New York Stock Exchange has listed $5,000,000 additional capital stock of the Illinois Central, making total to date $50,000,000; $799,000 additional stock of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford, and $7,850,000 additional capital stock of the Tennessee Coal and Iron and railroad company.

Railway Notes.

Vice-Chairman Donald announces that the Central Traffic Association lines have agreed to grant a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip from all points in Indiana for the occasion of the Indiana State Christian Education convention at Fort Wayne Nov. 25 to 27.

The Western railway club will hold its regular monthly meeting Tuesday, Nov. 15, at 2 p. m., in its rooms, 850 to 854 Rookery Building, Chicago. A. M. Waitt's paper on "Car Heating," read at the September meeting, will be discussed, and J. N. Barr will read a paper on "Lubrication."

The gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company for the first week in November, 1892, were $813,694, against $794,200 for the same week in 1891; increase, $19,494. The gross earnings of the Milwaukee and Northern for the first week in November, 1892, were $37,294, against $38,800 for the corresponding week last year; decrease, $1,506.

The Central Traffic Association (passenger department) has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip for the following occasions: National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 15 to 21, from all association points; Society of the Army of the Tennessee, St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16 and 17, from Central Traffic, Trunk Line, and Boston committee points; American Bottlers' Protective Association, Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 22 and 23, from Eastern and Western Association points.

The Lake Shore and New York and New England railroads have been admitted to full membership in the Southwest Dispatch Fast Freight line. W. F. Wilson has been appointed General Manager, with office temporarily at Toledo, O. W. H. Alport has been appointed accountant. E. W. Woodcock has been made agent at Chicago, with office in the Lake Shore depot on Van Buren street. James Curry has been appointed agent at New York, vice W. J. Leary, resigned, and Sam Findlay becomes agent at Boston. The Southwest Dispatch is now composed of the following roads: Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, West Shore, New York and New England, and Fitchburg.

DR. LEE GIVES HIS VIEWS ON CHOLERA.

The Danger of Another Epidemic—Injury to Be Done by a Long Quarantine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Among the recent arrivals at the Shoreham in this city is Dr. Elmer Lee of Chicago, returning from a six months' tour of the cholera infected districts of Russia and Germany. Dr. Lee is convinced that the only necessary remedy in cholera cases consists in cleaning out the parts affected with castile soap and water. In some cases it becomes imperative to wash out the stomach with a view to removing the cause of trouble. "Naturally enough," remarked Dr. Lee, "just so long as the present sanitary conditions exist in European and Asiatic countries there will be cholera, but not essentially of an epidemic character. Undoubtedly there will be cholera in Europe in the spring of 1893, but if the proper precautions are taken in time no alarm need be felt on this side of the water. That brings to my mind an idea regarding the restriction of immigration by the enforcement of a twenty days' quarantine. People on the other side of the Atlantic do not look upon this proposition favorably, and consider it unnecessary and inhuman to say the least of it. Their idea is also that it will necessarily operate against the Columbian Exposition for intending visitors to that enterprise to have staring them in the face a prospect of having to lie outside New York Harbor for nearly three weeks after crossing the ocean. During my sojourn in Russia and Germany I talked with a number of people who desire to come to America as tourists, but are deterred by the rigid quarantine regulations. In the course of a lengthy consultation today with Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service I put the matter in its true light as far as my observation had gone, and I count upon his hearty coöperation with other government officials. One good effect of the cholera epidemic has been to institute a general cleaning up of the Continent of Europe and the improvement of the sanitary conditions in cities. Take Hamburg as an illustration. Although it is one of the cleanest and best arranged towns in Europe, still it possesses all the dirty attributes to be found in the vicinity of the dock-yards and steamship wharves. These nuisances are to be abated as far as possible by improving the surroundings in every practicable manner while the city proper will be given a thorough overhauling and cleansing."

LIE BENEATH A ROSE TREE.

The Ashes of C. Jerome Cary Are Placed in a Greenhouse.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The ashes of C. Jerome Cary have received a poetic burial under a rose tree in the Whitnall greenhouses. After Mr. Cary's sudden death his remains were cremated at Detroit in accordance with a wish often expressed by him in life, and shortly afterwards something of a sensation was created among his friends by a publication of the fact that he had requested the burial of his ashes beneath a rose bush. Mr. Cary was a man who early devoted himself to business pursuits, and few of his closest friends suspected the poetic vein in his character, which in his life found expression only in his passionate fondness of flowers. He had been intimate with C. B. Whitnall, the florist, at whose flower house he was a frequent visitor. When he died he left directions to have his ashes given to Mr. Whitnall to be planted under a rose tree. The Whitnall greenhouses have been undergoing extensive alterations and pending their completion Mr. Cary's ashes had rested in the urn in which they had been placed. Among the improvements made by Mr. Whitnall was the building of a large window in the dining-room in his house to command a view of the interior of one of the greenhouses, and a spot in full view of this window was chosen for the place for planting the tree. A few days ago the ashes, hardly more than a handful, were taken from the urn and placed in a tin box. Over this box a young rose tree was planted in such a way that part of the roots would strike into the dirt outside and the balance about the ashes in the box. The tree stands all alone, with no plant near it. It is a La Mark rose, a variety of which Mr. Cary was fond. When in bloom a single tree will have thousands of blossoms. In accordance with Mr. Cary's wish the roses will be given to his friends who come to see the tree.

Miss Frances Willard's Teetotal Pledge.

She began "dry" work when 17 years old. In 1855 I cut from my favorite *Youth's Cabinet*, the chief juvenile paper of that day, the following pledge, and, pasting it in our family Bible, insisted on its being signed by every member of the family—parents, brother, sister, and self:

A pledge we make no wine to take,
Nor brandy red that turns the head,
Nor fiery rum that ruins home,
Nor brewers' beer, for that we fear,
And cider, too, will never do.
To quench our thirst, we'll always bring,
Cold water from the well or spring;
So here we pledge perpetual hate,
To all that can intoxicate.

It was as natural to be teetotal in Evanston as it is to drink wine in Paris. The strictest prohibition was enforced by charter.

Christian Young Women at Galesburg.

GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The Young Woman's Christian Association of Illinois opened this evening its annual session with services in the First Congregational Church. There are 200 delegates in attendance, representing all parts of the State. Nearly every college and seminary in Illinois has delegates here. The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. J. M. Sturtevant.

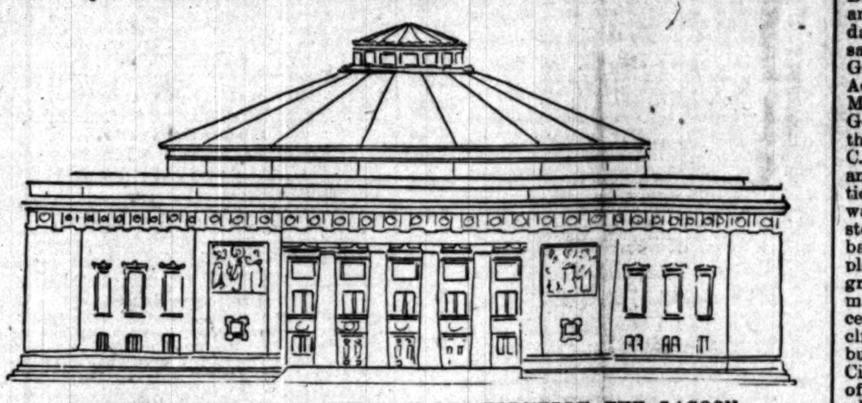
BUILDING IN DOUBT.

REDUCED SPACE FOR THE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

The Finance Committee of the World's Fair Does Not Favorably Respond to the Demands of Educators for the Space Required—Important Meeting of the Directory Today—The Sunday Closing Question to Come Up—Probable Memorial to Congress on the Subject.

Two important questions will come up before the meeting of the Board of Directors this afternoon. One will be the advisability of constructing an educational building, and the other will involve action by the directory relative to closing next year the Exposition Sundays.

Both subjects are generally considered to be of unusual gravity. This is true for several reasons. The construction of an educational building has been demanded by leading educators throughout the country. According to present plans room cannot be afforded for a proper exhibit in the Manufactures Building. As the result agitation has obtained in every State with a view of persuading the Board of Directors to put up a special building. The directory decided practically some time ago to do this. It called upon Director of Works Burnham for plans for the building. The idea was to afford at least 150,000 square feet of exhibit space on the ground floor of the building which might be erected. In addition space was to be augmented by galleries. Altogether not less than 230,000 square feet of space were to be afforded by the Exposition management.



EAST ELEVATION OF FESTIVAL HALL, FORMERLY THE LAGOON.

At yesterday's meeting of the Finance committee there was an apparent weakening. The committeemen professed themselves as not able to see how $150,000 could be gleaned from the present budget of $18,200,000. This budget, it may be said, has been figured out as inclusive of all expenses up to May 1, 1893. Back of the reluctance of the committeemen to scale this estimate, $150,000 appears to be, in the opinion of some of the Exposition officials, the objection of the Board of Artists at Jackson Park.

These architects are all eminent in their profession. They have also done a great deal toward the artistic arrangement and construction of the buildings. Consequently, it is said, they object to the construction of the Educational Building, because if constructed it must necessarily stand on the lake shore in the northern or improved portion of Jackson Park. Should it be erected there it would, in a measure, mar the general ground plan, so to speak, of the Exposition buildings. The Finance committee at its meeting yesterday desired that the exhibit space be cut to 90,000 square feet. It was urged also that the Director-General reduce his estimates of something over $1,000,000 to provide funds for the building. Meanwhile the budget for construction expenditures approaches $17,000,000. It rests with the directors to determine at the meeting today whether or not a special building shall be constructed for an educational exhibit at the World's Fair.

The Sunday closing question came up at the last meeting of the directors one month ago. On motion of Director Schwab it was deferred until the meeting today. It was the general desire of the directory that no shadow of politics should be thrown across the doings of the directory, consequently the matter was deferred until after election. It is not improbable that a lively debate will take place this afternoon, when a memorial will be presented asking Congress to rescind its action of last spring, when it voted to close the Exposition Sundays, and made this same clause a condition precedent to the acceptance by the Board of Directors of the $2,500,000 appropriation.

With a few exceptions the forty-five members of the Board of Directors are unanimously in favor of Sunday opening. Their idea is to stop all machinery and simply open the doors of the buildings and allow visitors to see the exhibits without entailing on the part of the exhibiters any labor. The Columbian Guards are the only persons who will be engaged, and their services will be as that of policemen.

The National Commission at its meeting last month adopted a rule closing the Exposition Sundays. It could do nothing else, inasmuch as Congress had officially so instructed it. But Commissioners as well as directors would like to see the Exposition open, with the restrictions indicated. They think it would be wise to provide a place for visitors in Chicago to amuse themselves by letting them see those beautiful buildings, unequaled landscape gardening, and educational exhibits at the park rather than be forced to visit saloons and other questionable places of amusement Sundays.

FOR MUSIC AND ITS VOTARIES.

Two Buildings to Be Erected—Music Hall and Festival Hall.

Music and its votaries will have two beautiful homes at Jackson Park during the Exposition period. One of these will be the Music Hall at the north end of the Peristyle in the southeast portion of Jackson Park. The other will be the Festival Hall, the beautiful structure designed by Architect F. M. Whitehouse of Chicago. It will stand between the Horticultural and the Transportation Buildings, opposite Sixty-first street. It will be upon the shore of the lagoon and at a point where two great promenades meet. Its location enables it to be seen from different parts of the grounds. To one side stands Horticultural Hall, while Transportation rises from the other.

The style of the building is Doric. Its form, which resembles an amphitheater surmounted by a dome, gives the building both externally and internally a rounded form, from which project on four sides porticoes, the one facing the lagoon being the principal entrance and enriched by fluted Doric columns six and one-half feet in diameter. From the portico leads a flight of steps, at the foot of which will stand two statues, representing Handel and Bach. On either side of the portico will be panels in relief work, representing the progress of music, and in the panels over the doors are to be relief portraits of Glück, Berlioz, Wagner, Schumann, Schubert, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Bach, Handel, and Beethoven.

The interior has the form of a Greek Theater, except that the chorus of 2,500 voices occupies the stage. There are no galleries of any kind, and the building will seat 6,500 persons. The decorations will be in relief work and colors. A foyer extends around the building, giving ample room for a promenade. The Music Hall was designed by C. B. Atwood. Mr. Atwood is the Designer-in-Chief of the Exposition company. The Music Hall will be devoted to chamber concerts, and its location is, if possible, the most charming spot in Jackson Park. On the east will be the waves of Lake Michigan and on the west the beautiful structures of the Fair.

Want the Fair Open Sunday.

The Philadelphia County committee of the Woman's Auxiliary to the World's Fair has taken action upon the question of keeping the Exposition open Sunday by the unanimous adoption of a resolution at a stated meeting of the committee recently held in Philadelphia. The resolution is as follows:

"The Philadelphia County committee, believing that the American Sunday will not be desecrated by throwing open the grounds of the Exposition at Chicago for the holding of religious services in the numerous buildings on that day and by opening all buildings for inspection which can be done without the employment of machinery or the attendance of numerous employés, respectfully present these views. They desire to go on record in favor of such a Sunday observance as will permit working people to visit the Exposition without loss of time or wages, and of maintaining on the Exposition grounds a strong rival to the drinking shops, theaters, and other places of amusement in Chicago."

Hygiene and Sanitation.

Chief Brewer, Superintendent of the Bureau of Hygiene and Sanitation, issued yesterday an important circular to intending exhibiters in his bureau. Dr. Brewer says: "The common health is the common wealth." Consequently he attaches much importance to sanitary science. He illustrates this remark by citing that when the City of Munich was devoid of sewerage and pure water the death rate from typhoid-fever was 24.20 per 10,000. Upon the establishment of a system of sewerage the death rate was reduced to 13.30 per 10,000. It was subsequently lowered to 1.75 per 10,000.

Dr. Brewer invites suggestions from intending exhibiters in his department. Upon application for space prepared blanks will be furnished. It is intended to have in connection with the exhibits a library which shall represent as fully as possible all phases of hygiene and sanitation.

Exhibit of Printing Presses.

James W. Scott and Victor F. Lawson visited Jackson Park yesterday with a view of securing adequate space for an exhibit by the different printing press manufacturers of the country. L. W. Robinson, Chief of the Department of Machinery, escorted the visitors. Mr. Robinson told them that he had no room in Machinery Hall for the exhibits desired. He said that if the printing press manufacturers were accommodated additional room would have to be provided for outside of Machinery Hall. Mr. Burnham, Director of Works, was called upon to assist in making provision for extra space. It is the intention of the newspaper publishers of Chicago, it appears, to issue a daily paper at Jackson Park, including both morning and evening issues.

Pennsylvania's Donation for Children.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The Executive committee of the World's Fair Commissioners today decided to give $1,000 as Pennsylvania's contribution towards a building where children may be stored while their mothers are taking in the Exposition sights. Over 1,000 applications for space have been made. It is probable that the Pennsylvania Building will not be dedicatad until May, when Chicago will be given a sight of the Pennsylvania Legislature in a body and have a $200 prize anthem sung. Commissioner Farquhar lodged complaint against the Construction committee for interfering with the erection of the Pennsylvania Building.

ONDERDONK ACCEPTS THE AWARD.

He Will Take the Proffered $148,000 for Extras on the Tunnel.

Andrew Onderdonk has accepted the award of $148,000 made to him in August by the Council Finance committee. He notified Corporation Counsel Miller yesterday of his decision. The award covers the contractor's claim for extra work on the four-mile tunnel. Since the committee's decision to cut his claim from $300,000 to $148,000 Mr. Onderdonk has remained silent about his decision. As the tunnel neared completion city officers desired to know his position, and Mr. Miller recently asked the contractor's attorney, Henry S. Robbins, to make a statement. In reply Mr. Miller yesterday received a letter announcing that while Mr. Onderdonk considered that $148,000 was less than was justly due he would accept the award on condition that the city paid it as soon as the tunnel was turned over, and also paid a small bill for extra work in removing the bulkheads at Peck court.

This bill is not in dispute. It covers work on the removal of the walls built to allow the use of the Fourteenth street pumping works. Mr. Onderdonk also asks that payment be made in cash or water certificates. Mr. Miller says nothing appears in the articles of arbitration indicating a cash payment and that question he says is not for him to decide. He will send the letter to the Council Monday night.

In this way the four-mile tunnel arbitration will come before that body for the first time since the Finance committee was empowered to arbitrate the claims. It is likely that an attempt may be made to reopen the entire question. Several Aldermen have expressed dissatisfaction with the method of arbitration. The tunnel is nearly completed and water can be turned in next week.

Examining Water Office Books.

Examination of the City Water Rate office books is progressing rapidly under Francis W. Holbrooke and his assistants. Austin J. Doyle of the McAvoy Brewing company called yesterday to see the Mayor in reference to the alterations made in favor of his company. Mr. Washburne and Mr. Aldrich were busy, and Mr. Doyle was asked to call again. Mr. Holbrooke intends to make an examination of each account of this kind. He will send one of his assistants with a practical meter man to inspect the registers.

Revising the Building Ordinances.

Ald. Kent called a meeting yesterday of the special Council committee appointed to revise the building ordinances. The work has been in the hands of the sub-committees, and the new ordinance was in rather too shapeless condition to discuss. Ald. Kent has ordered copies of the proceedings printed, and when the material is reduced to this shape he will call another meeting of the committee to consider the provisions.

Inspector Burke's Economy.

Street Inspector Burke yesterday submitted a report to Mayor Washburne showing that he had saved $70,662 this year over the expenses of 1891. The surplus, he said, had been used for street repairs. Yesterday Mr. Burke made arrangements with the Calumet Electric railway company by which it will pave Michigan avenue from One Hundred and Fifth street to One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

Smoke-Makers Fined.

The following smoke cases were disposed of in Justice Glennon's court yesterday, in which Smoke Inspector George of the Health Department conducted the prosecution: E. C. Allen, Bunte Bros. & Spoehr, and D. F. Bremner were each fined $50 and costs. The case against the Henry Gabler Brewing Co. was dismissed upon payment of costs. Several cases were continued until Nov. 17.

The North Sea Baltic Canal.

During the approaching autumn and winter several large undertakings in connection with this canal will be commenced at the Kiel Firth. They will comprise the building of two harbors, an inner and an outer. Three Kiel contractors have taken over the matter for 1,000,000 marks (£50,000). The inner harbor will be surrounded by a wall of granite and concrete 295 meters long, which has to be completed July 1, 1893. The outer harbor has to be ready by Aug. 1, 1893.

The pier will, in this instance, have a length of 280 meters, and its height is to be one and a half meters above the ordinary water level. The course of the old Elb canal will, to some extent, be used for the outer harbor. A long pier for steamers is to proceed from the outer harbor. The earth from the excavation will, to a considerable extent, be used for the making of a hill on which will be built a lighthouse capable of showing at a great distance the entrance to the North Sea Baltic Canal.—*Engineering.*

Voting as He Shot.

"Vote as you shot, eh?" sneered the young man.

"Yaas," answered the old settler, "I guess I will. I useter be one o' the best hands at pluggin' wildcats that was hereabouts in my young days."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Inspection of the Second Infantry.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The Adjutant-General today issued an order authorizing Col. Louis Judd, Second Infantry, to inspect his regiment by battalions on such dates in December, 1892, as he may select, provided such inspection is made without expense to the State.

CRUISER LAUNCHED.

MISS MOSBY CHRISTENS THE VESSEL CINCINNATI.

The Latest Addition to the United States Navy Was Built at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard and Is Fitted with a Cofferdam Filled with Cellulare for Sealing Holes That May Be Made in the Hull—The Cincinnati Is Highly Armed and a Handsome Craft.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The new United States cruiser Cincinnati was launched at the Brooklyn Navy-yard today amid a rain-storm. The new cruiser, from stem to stern, was decorated with flags. At the bow a grand stand had been erected, about which flags and bunting were arranged. It had been found necessary, owing to the rain, to cover and inclose this stand with canvas. The unusual number of warships in the basin made the scene additionally attractive. The list included the new cruisers Philadelphia and Atlanta, the double turreted monitor Miantonomah, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, the dispatch vessel Dolphin, the training ship Portsmouth, and the Giovanni Bausan, the Italian cruiser which represented Italy in the late Columbus fêtes in New York.

The launching was in charge of Naval Constructor F. E. Fernald. Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy arrived at the yard at noon and Mayor Mosby of Cincinnati and his daughter, Miss Stella Mosby, came at the same hour. In Mayor Mosby's party were George Sterritt of the Cincinnati Board of Administration, Miss Constance Sterritt, J. M. Blair, L. R. Teck, George Gurke, George Gertie, William McAllister, H. H. Megor of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati, and C. Bonham, Robert McRoberts, W. H. Meyers, and Edward Dientz of the Board of Legislation. The crowd that witnessed the launching was large. The majority of the on-lookers stood just west of the new cruiser, back of the ropes. A handful of people, perhaps a hundred, sought the grand stand. Most of the latter were in the main grand stand, but the few actually concerned in the christening of the cruisers climbed up another flight of steps to a stand built about the prow. In this party were the Cincinnatians and Secretary Tracy. A bottle of American champagne wrapped in red, white, and blue ribbons rested on a little table. Before seeking the little stand where the christening took place Secretary Tracy, Mayor Mosby, and Miss Mosby stood for a moment in front of the photographic camera and were "taken."

At 12:30 o'clock the signal was given by an officer of the navy and the workmen began to loosen and remove the props from the side of Cruiser No. 7. They began this work in a cold, driving rain and it was an hour and a half before it was completed. At 2:10 o'clock the "sole pieces" were severed and an officer shouted, "All ready." There were a few blows at the wedges at the stern and Miss Mosby lifted the bottle of wine. "There she goes," shouted the crowd and crash came the bottle of wine on the water mark figure of the boat. In a clear voice Miss Mosby said:

"I christen thee Cincinnati."

Slowly at first the Cincinnati slid toward the water and then faster and faster until the stern struck the water and sent the spray up into the air. The crowd cheered mightily, the steam craft tooted their whistles, and the band played "The Star Spangled Banner." On the Cincinnati the sailors waved their caps and cheered. At 2:11 o'clock the latest addition to Uncle Sam's navy floated in the East River. It was a beautiful sight and was one to be remembered. Commodore Erben tendered the special guests of the occasion an informal reception, and the day's doings anent the launching of the Cincinnati were at an end.

Description of the Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati is a twin screw steel cruiser of 3,183 tons displacement, with heavy protective deck, great speed, and heavy batteries of rapid fire guns. It is 300 feet long, 42 feet beam, draws eighteen feet of water, has 10,000 horse power engines and a speed of nineteen knots an hour. A cofferdam is worked along in the wake of the water-line next the outside plating in the coal bunker on the slopes of the protective deck. This will be filled with cellulose, and its purpose is to seal automatically against the influx of water any shothole that might otherwise sink the ship. The engines are triple expansion, vertical, inverted and direct acting. The collective horse power is 10,000 at 164 revolutions per minute. The coal bunker capacity is 554 tons; the normal supply is 350 tons.

The main battery consists of one six-inch and two five-inch rapid fire breech-loading rifles. The secondary battery consists of eight six-pounders, four one-pounders, and two Gatling guns. There are four torpedo tubes of the Whitehead and Powell patterns using gunpowder impulse, a device much superior to the hydraulic or pneumatic telescope rammer style sometimes used.

The rig is that of a two-masted schooner spreading 2,810 square feet of sail. The foremast has a barbette gallery for machine guns just below the top. The boats are all stowed in board out of the line of fire of the guns on skid beams. The appearance of the vessel is particularly attractive. The amount appropriated for this vessel was $1,100,000. It has been constructed at the navy yard in Brooklyn owing to the fact that the bids of private firms exceeded the allowance made by Congress.

Not That Kind of a Heroine.

There was a titter from the ranks as the Captain of the Young Ladies' Marching club turned to salute the reviewing party.

"Attention!" shouted that important officer, putting on her most military air and growing red in the face.

Some faces were straightened and others grew more convulsed in response to this order.

The line swept on.

A suppressed giggle or two reached the ears of the Commander, who grew redder still.

The line swept on.

But the Captain rushed up to the second platoon and remarked in a hoarse whisper:

"Say, Laura, is my back hair coming down?"

And the line swept on.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Swallowed the Knife, Fork, and Spoon.

When the patients at the asylum on Queen street west finished their dinner last Thursday a knife, fork, and spoon were found to be missing. A strict search was made, but there was no trace of them anywhere. Suddenly one of the attendants heard something rattling inside one of the patients, the son of a well-known Toronto clergyman, and an examination revealed the fact that he had swallowed the cutlery, and when he moved about it jingled in his stomach. All efforts since have failed to recover the lost articles, but their possession has not bothered the man in the least. In response to a question, one of the surgeons said today:

"He is all right. He eats just as heartily as he did before, and is apparently quite as well."

He is now allowed no knife, fork, or spoon for external use, however.—*Toronto News.*

The Sunday Spice Box.

Getin' ready for Thanksgivin' as all good people
should.
(To Brother Jones our thanks are due for one fine
load of wood.)
The day is drawin' near us—it's brightenin'
through the sky—
(To Sister Smith we make our bow for one big
pumpkin pie.)

How thankful should we be to greet this new
Thanksgivin' morn.
(We shake the hand of Elder Smith for one big
jug of corn.)
O, may it fill the hearts of all with peace an' love
an' joy!
(To Mrs. Bill—we're shoutin' still—thanks for one
bouncin' boy!)

—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Jeweler Johnson of La Porte Assigns.

LA PORTE, Ind., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—J. P. Johnson, wholesale jeweler, inventor of the new return postal card recently adopted by the government, made an assignment today for the benefit of his creditors to Robert E. Morrison. The liabilities are $80,000; assets, good and bad, are estimated at the same amount. Johnson sold jewelry at wholesale on the $80 package plan and his trade was mostly in the South. Poor collections and notes caused the crash. The creditors are nearly all manufacturers in New York City, Providence, R. I., and Meridian and Hartford, Conn.

Michigan Primary School Apportionment.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The fifteenth semi-annual apportionment of primary school interest money made to the several counties of the State by Superintendent of Public Instruction Fitch today includes 663,755 children of school age. The rate is 84 cents per capita, and the total sum apportioned $557,554.20.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Grain freights were strong at 2¼ cents for wheat to Buffalo, with the probability of a steady advance. Charters: To Buffalo—H. A. Tuttle, barley at 2¾; Columbia, wheat; Boston, corn. To Erie—Clarion, wheat.

DULUTH, MINN.—Chartered—Monohansett, wheat to Buffalo, 4 cents.

DETROIT, MICH.—Charters: Coal—Canton, Cleveland to Marine City, 40 cents; Fitzhugh, St. Ignace, 60 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights active and unchanged. Charters: Pratt, Ash, Macy, Wilson, Jeanette, John Eddy, Shaw, Chicago, 75 cents; Fitzgerald, Armour, Schlesinger, Milwaukee, 70; Bradley, Lake Linden, 50; Voges, Mackinaw, $1.00. Canal freights declined to 4½ cents wheat to New York with corn at the same figure and shipping much more readily. The reason for this is that boats expect to get storage on wheat at New York, but not on corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Marquette ore rate was advanced to $1.15. Ashland shippers are unable to get tonnage for Ohio ports at $1.30. The Escanaba rate is strong at 90 cents. Coal freight situation unchanged. Charters: Ore—Presley, Ashland to South Chicago $1.30; Havana, Bell, Sonsmith, Marquette to Ohio ports, $1.15; Maurice Grover, S. L. Watson, Camden, Genoa, Outhwaite, Christie, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 90 cents. Coal—Mineral Rock, Yankee, Bahama, Cleveland to Port Huron, 40 cents; Pauly; Montana, Cleveland to Marine City, 40 cents. Stone—Wadena, Kelly's Island to Duluth, 60 cents.

Around the Lakes.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Supt. Robbins of the United States Life-Saving Service received a dispatch today from the keeper of the North Manitou Island station that a dump scow named A. S. F., Muskegon, had been found there yesterday.

HOLLAND, MICH., Nov. 10.—Since the last two heavy gales, the channel in the harbor has filled in considerable. The schooner Wonder reports but scant six feet between the piers as it came in this morning, and vessels trying to make this harbor for refuge in case of a blow had better go elsewhere.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., Nov. 10.—The Canadian steamer Sir S. L. Tilley with the schooners Benson, Neelon, and Merritt in tow was caught 100 miles above Whitefish Point in Monday's gale. The Benson was roughly used, its steering gear being carried away and its mainmast ready to fall. The Neelon proceeded on its way, and the Merritt was picked up and towed into Whiskey Bay by the steamer Rosedale. The Benson was brought here by the Tilley and is not fit to make another trip across Lake Superior. The Tilly will tow the Merritt and Neelon to Port Huron.

STURGEON BAY, WIS., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The owners of the tug Temple Emery are in a state of discontent at the way the life-savers at the Lake Michigan entrance to the Sturgeon Bay Canal failed to observe the tug Temple Emery at the time it broke its machinery and became disabled, which event nearly resulted in the loss of a raft of logs valued at over $10,000 three weeks ago. Capt. Marshall of the Emery says he fired torches and used every other means to attract the attention of the life-savers, but to no avail, and was compelled to come ashore in a yawl for assistance. The tug was only out about four miles off the canal and fair weather at the time. The owners have secured the services of an officer of the life-saving service to investigate the matter.

Port of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Arrived—Propellers William Rudolph, Sturgeon Bay; Albert Soper, George E. Burnham, Ludington; E. A. Shores Jr., H. S. Pickands, Ashland; A. D. Hayward, Cheboygan; Annie Laura, Good Harbor; M. G. Greene, Escanaba; Thomas H. Smith, Menominee; schooners Julia B. Merrill, Evaline, Stafford, Ada Medora, C. H. Hackley, Iver Lawson, Jesse L. Boyce, Annie, Thurine, Sands, Manistee; L. M. Mason, Prentice Bay; Robert Howlett, Rouse Simmons, Carrier, Muskegon; S. A. Wood, Rainbow, Annie, O. Hanson, Marinette; John Miner, Phœnix, William Aldrich, Sturgeon Bay; John Mee, Mars, Ludington; Pertie Calkin, E. M. Stanton, Ford River; Peshtigo, Cheboygan, B. F. Wade, Bark River; Marengo, Ashland, lumber. Propellers Iroquois, Oceanica, Buffalo, coal. Propellers Clarion, Boston, Cayuga, Buffalo; F. H. Prince, Ogdensburg; City Racine, Muskegon, Chicago, Manitowoc; Chicora, St. Joseph, Lorain L., South Haven; Lawrence, Traverse City, Puritan, Charlevoix; City Duluth, Duluth, sundries.

Cleared—Propellers John Otts, Thomas H. Smith, R. C. Ried, Menominee; George C. Markham, Ida C., Manistee; J. W. Wescott, Muskegon; William Rudolph, Juddsville; Frances Hinton, Albert Soper, Ludington; Adrienne, South Haven; schooners Rainbow, Naiad, Cheboygan; Lookout, George L. Wrenn, Big River; Rouse Simmons, Carrier, Horn, Muskegon; Ralph Campbell, Annie Thorine, Muskegon; S. A. Wood, Marinette; Isabella Sands, Manistee; Robert Howlett, White Lake; light. Propellers Milwaukee, Harlem, D. M. Wilson, Thomas Maytham, Horace A. Tuttle, Jesse H. Farwell, Susan E. Peck, schooners Charles Foster, J. H. Rutter, Buffalo; grain. Propellers Chicago, Manitowoc, City of Racine, Muskegon; Lawrence, St. James, Lorain L., South Haven; Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Chicora, St. Joseph; Hattie B. Pereue, Empire; sundries.

Vessel Movements.

HURON, O.—Cleared—Mary Pringle.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived—Tice barge.

DETROIT, MICH.—Arrived—Hopkins, B. W. Parker.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Lehigh, Ferguson, Keating, Burlington, Climax.

GLADSTONE, MICH.—Arrived—Watson. Cleared—Washburn, Buffalo.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Cleared—Butters, Chicago; Roanoke, Milwaukee.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Williams, John Moore, Gray Oak, schooner Montana.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Otego, Monticello, Montmorency, Alcona, Alta.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Arrived—Newburg. Departed—Tice, Oneonta, Kingfisher, Buffalo.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Macy, S. V. R. Watson, Planet, R. R. Rhodes. Cleared—Roman, Gladstone.

BAY CITY, MICH.—Arrived—Salina, Webb. Cleared—Keepsake, Agnes, Cleveland; Rawson, Buffalo.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Ionia, Senator. Sailed—Wocoken, Pelican, Buffalo. Wind southeast, light.

EAST TAWAS, MICH.—Northwester. In port—Martini, Westover, George King, Bissell, Transfer, Houghton, Jenness.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Oscoda consort. Cleared—Taber, Spry, Johnson, Chicago; Rhoda Stewart consort, Cleveland.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—Kewaunee, Rhoda Stewart and consorts, Kitchen. Cleared—Weston and consorts, Tonawanda; Rising Star, Chicago.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Agnes, Blake, Allmendinger. Sailed—Woods, Chipman, Chicago; Dunford, City of Chicago, South Chicago; Contest, Racine.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Perrett and consorts, Joys, Boscobel and consort. Up—Marlin, M. C. Neff, Magill, Philips, Howard, Lumberman, Mott, Alice, Reid.

WELLAND CANAL—Down—Passed Port Colborne—Calvin and consort, Oswego; Thomson and consorts, Kingston. Up—Passed Port Dalhousie: Argonaut, McVittie, Chicago; Fort, Toledo.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—C. B. Lockwood, Hundred Three, Fryer, Monohansett, Tom Adams, Northern King, Stevens, Hadley. Cleared—Nimick, Ashland; Livingston, Genoa, Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Brittain, Bielman, Louisiana, Pratt, Ash, Mahoning, Schlesinger, Chicago. Cleared—Merchandise—Hudson, Chicago; Portage, Duluth. Coal—Australasia, America, Duluth; Nyanza, Superior; Parks Foster, Mills, Neosho, Case, Chicago; Topeka, Zapotec, Inter Ocean, Vought, Milwaukee; Leuty, Little Wissahickon, Bay City Light—Coyne, Chicago; Clinton, Lisgar, Toronto.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Conemaugh, 10 last night; Minneapolis and consort, 11:15; Hale and consort, 11:50; Arabia, 11:30; Devereux, 1 a. m.; Corona, 2:10; Armour, 11:50; Frost, New York, 12:40 p. m.; Danforth, 1:30; Cuba, 5. Up—Matoa, 9:30 last night; Parks, 10:40; Favorite, midnight; Albany, 1 a. m.; Stewart and consort, 2; Pringle and consorts, 3:40; Baldwin and consorts, 9:40; Sibley, 12:40 p. m.; No. 5, 4. Wind southwest, fresh, snowing. Down—Holland and consorts, 8:30. Up—Scranton, 8. Wind northwest, fresh, cloudy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Caledonia, 3:30 a. m.; Hall, Powers, Constitution, 10:30; Algonquin, Campana, 11:30; Italia, 12:30 p. m. Down—Rosedale, 10:30 last night; Richmond, 11; Hopkins, Bloom, Ryan, 3 a. m.; Maruba, Manitoba, Oades, Red Wing, 5:30; Continental, Holland, 6:30; Spokane, 7:30; Pontiac, Sheriffs, Fayette, 8:30; Ellesmere, Hundred Eleven, 9:30; Hurd, 11; Andaste, noon; Avery, Hawgood, 2 p. m.; C. H. Johnson, Bayfield, 3; Tower, Hundred Four, 4:30; James Pickands, 5:30. Down—Monarch, 6:30. Clear, calm.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Grecian, 9 last night; John Eddy and consort, 11; Cleveland and consort, 4 a. m.; Wave, Fletcher and barges, Garden City, Desmond, 5; Marina, 6; Business, 8; Arctic, Paris, 9; Rube Richards and consort, 10; Jewett, 12:30 p. m.; Mariska, 12:40; Niko, Churchill, 1:30; Bartlett and consorts, 3:40; Rochester, 3; Tampa, 3:30; Oneida, J. J. Boyce and consort, 5. Up—Flint, 8 a. m.; Kendall, 11:30; Pioneer, Sauber, Plankinton, 1:20 p. m.; Schuylkill, 2; Saxon, 2:40; Cambria, 3; Glidden, Warmington, 3:20; William Chisholm, 4; Joliet, Vail, Baltic, John Owen, Emery Owen, Commodore, 4:40; Owego, Codorus, Delaware, 5. Down—Everett, Katahdin, Constitution, 7; Canisteo, Hiawatha, Lyon, Law, Foster, 9:30. Up—Kaliyuga and consort, Superior and consort, Vanderbilt, Queen of West and consort, 7:30; Langell and consort, 7:40; St. Lawrence, Uganda, 8:40; Sicken and barges, 9. Wind west, light.

LIME KILNS, MICH.—Down—Wallace and consort, 6 a. m.; Helena, Amboy, Montana, Fitzgerald, 7:10; Scott, Marsh, 7:30; Tacoma, DePere, 11:20; Northern Wave, 11:40; Bolton, 12; Marina, 12:20; Cottrell, 1; Wilbur, Belle Hanscomb, 1:20; Saginaw Valley, 2; John Eddy and consort, Porter, 2:40; German, 3:30; Fletcher and barges, Specular, Magnetic, Garden City and barges, 3:50; Iron King and consort, 4:30; Paris, Hebard and consort, Peterson, Desmond and barge, 5; Business, 5:40. Up—Tampa, 10:50 last night; Pioneer, 5:30 a. m.; Tower, Marquis, Delaware, Commodore, Vanderbilt, 6:30; St. Lawrence, 7; Saxon, 7:50; Joliet, 8:30; Owego, Codorus, 9:40; Vance, Hopkins, 10:50; Uganda, 12; Parker and consort, 12:20; Butteroni, 12:40; Alfred Wright, Hayes, Bruce, Monteagle, 2:30; John Clark, Canton, Voges, Spencer, Pennington, 3; Allegheny and barges, 3:30; Buell and barges, Ira Owen, 3:50; Siberia, 6; Juniata, 6:30. Down—Rube Richards, Kent, 7:40; Mariska, 9:10. Up—Snook, 7:30; Colgate, Consort, 9; Nellie Torrent barges, 10.

Marine Notes.

The steam barge Toledo and her two consorts were released from the beach near Grand Island harbor, Lake Superior, yesterday.

Vesselmen complain of shallow water at the entrance of Milwaukee harbor, which is becoming unsafe to enter during northeast gales.

Advices to underwriters stated that the schooner E. B. Palmer was still on North Point, near Alpena, but that wrecking operations were under way. It was thought that the boat could be saved.

The port of Conneaut, near Cleveland, where new docks have been built for coal and ore, will take a large portion of next season's increased business in ore. The expenditure on the new docks of the Pittsburg, Chenango and Lake Erie company has already amounted to $250,000, and the railway has the best of connections for Pittsburg coal and furnace districts.

The Chicago sail fleet is now rapidly going into winter quarters. The insurance companies this year did not agree upon the amount of rebate of insurance to be given boats going out of commission the latter half of November, but the question was left to individual underwriters. It is likely that a rebate of 10 per cent of the season's insurance will be given, in some cases the rebate may be as high as 12½ per cent. Among the boats which stripped off their sails yesterday were the Phœnix, Charlie Martin, Stafford, Iver Lawson, and North Cape.

SETTLED BY A SALE.

END OF A DISPUTE INVOLVING PARK ROW PROPERTY.

E. W. Shirk Disposes of His Half Interest to Ira Holmes and C. W. Rigdon for $290,000—The Location Valuable for Hotel Purposes, Being Near the New Illinois Central Station and the Proposed "L" Terminals—Building and Leasehold on Jackson Boulevard Sold—Real Estate.

A settlement has at last been effected between E. W. Shirk and Ira Holmes and C. W. Rigdon, whose conflicting claims to the property at the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Park row have been in the courts since 1885. Messrs. Holmes and Rigdon become owners of the corner by the payment of $290,000 to E. W. Shirk for his individual half interest. The merits of the controversy have been rehearsed at such frequent intervals that every real-estate man in the city is conversant with them. The interesting fact regarding the settlement, however, is that it will bring one of the most eligible pieces of hotel property into the market at once. In 1885 the property was secured by Mr. Shirk. It has a frontage of 200 feet on Michigan avenue and a double frontage of 130 feet on Park row and Twelfth street. Charles W. Rigdon acted as agent in combining the different holdings at the corner and arranged for their purchase at a cost of $105,000. In consideration of his services in securing so advantageous a purchase Mr. Rigdon was given a half interest on the basis of the purchase price.

Mr. Shirk, it appears, repudiated this claim soon after, and suit was brought by Mr. Rigdon and carried up through the courts to protect his interest. The Supreme Court decided in favor of the plaintiff and ruled that Shirk and Rigdon each owned an undivided half interest. Mr. Rigdon disposed of part of his interest to Ira W. Holmes and they together contracted for the purchase of Shirk's half interest in 1889 for $175,000. As earnest of the contract they put up in escrow a quit claim of their half interest, agreeing to forfeit in case they did not complete the purchase of the other half. Shirk claimed that they forfeited by the terms of the agreement, and a ground work was laid for another series of legal complications. The matter had so far advanced that a Supreme Court decision was expected, when the settlement was reached. On the basis of the settlement the property is worth $580,000, or $22 a square foot. Its location is such as to make it difficult to compare it with surrounding properties, and opinions as to its actual value will differ widely. It fronts the Lake-Front Park, has a valuable boulevard frontage, and in addition has the Twelfth street front. It is just 125 feet west of the site of the new Illinois Central depot and but two blocks from the site of the proposed elevated terminal depot on State and Twelfth streets.

Dennis Netting & Co. have sold the building and leasehold of the southwest corner of Morgan and Jackson streets for $80,000. The sale was made for J. E. Moore to W. G. Kreutz. The corner has a frontage of 100 feet on Morgan street and 120 feet on Jackson street. The improvement consists of a three-story brick store and flat building, containing a store and twenty-eight flats. The sale was made subject to a ground lease running for ninety-nine years at an annual rental of $2,400. The fee is owned by John A. Packard, but by the terms of the lease the lessees have the option of buying the fee at any time within two years.

The tenth informal dinner of the Real-Estate Board will be given next Thursday evening at the Wellington. George M. Bogue will act as toastmaster, and along with the menu will be discussed the subject, "The Future of Chicago and the Real-Estate Man in It."

TO IMPROVE HIS REAL ESTATE.

A Novel Scheme Developed by a West Side Millionaire.

Four hundred lots are being put on the market in a way which indicates the ingenuity of Chicago real estate men in creating novel attractions for buyers, and particularly agents, to get out and hustle. The lots, which comprise a little more than half each of two subdivisions, are 25x125 feet and they are offered at prices ranging from $200 to $400 each. The energetic young man or woman who organizes a syndicate of twenty persons, each one to take one lot, is to receive a warranty deed of a lot. In addition the organizer is to be given a room for a week during the World's Fair season at a handsome European hotel or in an almost equally handsome flat building free of charge. Many letters have been sent to young men in country towns containing this proposition. The owner of the property is a West Side millionaire, and he handles it himself.

"I will frankly admit that I am doing this to benefit myself," said he yesterday. "I own other property in the vicinity and want to see it improve. The offer of a room free during the great show, and a room that is good enough for anybody at that, ought to be an inducement to agents. But the prices are greater. They are much below those of lots in the vicinity."

LITTLE LINGUAL EXASPERATIONS.

More or Less Clever Catches in Pronunciation and Spelling.

Harper's Young People: A young lady was once talking with a very young and a very smart man, who was inclined to air his knowledge of the languages a little beyond what she felt that modesty required. She, therefore, said to him, with an air of deference to his superior attainments:

"You are a Latin scholar. I wish you would tell me how to pronounce the word 'so-met-i-mes.'"

The youth, with an air of kindly patronage, replied: "I have not met the word in my Latin reading, but I should have no hesitation in saying that it should be pronounced 'so-met-i-mes' (giving it in four syllables, the accent on the second)."

"Thank you for telling me," replied the girl, demurely. "I have always heard it pronounced sometimes, but if you say the other way that must be right."

This is similar to the perhaps familiar catch of the pronunciation of "bac-kac-he," which will often surprise the uninitiated by proving to be only backache. It also reminds one of a question printed some years since as to the way of spelling "need"—to need bread. The average person will reply, "k-n-e-a-d, of course," but the answer will be: "That is the way to spell knead dough, but not to need bread."

A young lady recently misled a family in a most heartless way. She remarked: "I had a letter today, and how do you imagine the little preposition 'to' was used?"

"Too," suggested mamma.

"Two," suggested papa.

"Tew," "Teu," "Tu," ventured various voices.

Lily, who was much engaged with her French lessons just then, suggested "tout," and Tom in derision improved upon that with "tueue," declaring that must be the way to spell it with "queue."

"All wrong," exclaimed the young lady, when the alphabet and their ingenuity were well exhausted.

Just then Teddy, who had been soberly absorbed in his bread and honey and who was in his first term at school and wrestling with the problem of words of two letters, raised his head and with an air of decision and importance gravely spelled, "T-o, to."

"Yes," cried the young lady with a peal of laughter.

"Why," exclaimed the others, in dismayed chorus, "that is the right way to spell it."

"Exactly," she replied, "and that is the way my correspondent spelled it. You do not suppose I correspond with persons who cannot spell 'to' correctly, do you?"

So Soon.

"O, Louise!" exclaimed Miss Wallflower, "what do you think?"

"What is it?" asked Miss Wallflower's dearest friend.

"I've had three offers of marriage this week."

"And your uncle's will in your favor was only made known last week! O, the wonderful power of money!"—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Hard Times.

Berlin has 40,000 unoccupied dwellings that cannot be rented.

ALL ABOUT AN OFFICE.

POSTAL AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANIES AT LAW.

Motion for an Injunction by the Postal to Keep the Western Union from Occupying the Phenix Building for Telegraph Purposes—The Term "Leasing" Cuts an Important Figure in the Litigation—The City Enjoined from Paving West Twenty-sixth Street.

The little word "leasing" cuts an important figure in litigation before Judge Collins growing out of the recent sale of the Phenix Building at Clark and Jackson streets to the Western Union Telegraph company for $1,500,000. A motion for an injunction was made yesterday in behalf of the Postal Telegraph company to restrain the Phenix Insurance company of New York and the Western Union Telegraph company from leasing or using offices in the Phenix Building for telegraph purposes. Last April the Postal company leased a portion of the basement for $9,000 per annum. A clause in the lease restricted the lessor from leasing to any other telegraph company any offices in the building to be used as a general telegraph office. The attorney for the complainant argued that the Postal company had been paying excessive rental solely because of its exclusive privilege, and that it would injure complainant's business to have another telegraph company in the building. Attorneys for the Western Union Telegraph company contended that the word "leasing" did not prevent a company from purchasing a building and using it for its own business. The lease did not prohibit the lessor from using the building, but merely restricted the leasing to other parties. The motion will be further argued today.

Asked for a Receiver.

In the Circuit Court yesterday Henry A. Christy filed a bill to have a receiver appointed for the Positive Nut Lock company, which was organized in 1891 by Thomas D. Jones, Charles D. Anderson, and Frank Ives, with a capital stock of $100,000. Christy says he was induced to purchase 497 shares of the stock from Jones, and was to receive one-half of the profits. A factory was opened by the company at Nos. 41 and 43 West Washington street. Christy charges that when he was out of the city in January last Jones appropriated at least $1,300 of the company's money to his own use; also that Jones changed the name of the corporation and fraudulently substituted his own. Further charges of mismanagement are made against Jones, and the court is asked to compel him to account. Judge Horton granted an injunction, restraining defendant Jones from making further collections.

Street Improvements Stopped.

An injunction was issued by Judge Horton yesterday restraining the city authorities from letting a contract for the curbing, filling, and paving of West Twenty-sixth street between Western and California avenues. A bill was filed by Peter Schuttler and Catherine Holz, alleging that they reside on the south side of Twenty-sixth street. They further say that they have paid for a twenty-two foot sidewalk on their side and now the city wants to tax them for a similar walk on the opposite side of the street. It is claimed that the ordinance for the improvement is void because unreasonable in compelling complainants to pay a second time for improvements.

Court Notes.

Judge Collins yesterday heard the concluding chapter in the divorce case of Mrs. Dora Wiley Golden against Richard Golden, the actor playing "Old Jed Prouty." A decree will be granted.

The will of the late Mrs. Laura L. Reynolds was probated yesterday. An estate valued at $95,000 is bequeathed to the three daughters, Mrs. Ernestine R. McCrea, Mrs. Louise R. Schoenberger, and Agnes Reynolds.

In bond of $250,000 Adelia E. Walworth and Edward H. Reed secured letters testamentary on the estate of the late Nathan H. Walworth, who leaves an estate valued at $125,000. All the property is devised to the widow, who resides in Evanston.

The estate of Mrs. Louisa A. Jerome was finally settled in the Probate Court yesterday. Mrs. Jerome left property worth $300,000. There was considerable litigation growing out of an alleged forged will, claimed to have been executed by John C. Cosgrave.

William C. Carlson is defendant in a case before Judge Adams. The plaintiff, Mrs. Hausen, wants him to pay $5,000 damages for shooting and killing her boy, Charles Hausen. The accident occurred July 4, 1890. Young Carlson got hold of a revolver and was firing it off to celebrate. A bullet hit young Hausen, who died of his wound.

Patrick H. Keenan is now a member of the Board of Election Commissioners. His appointment was made yesterday by County Judge Scales, and was to fill a vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of William J. English. The latter was appointed to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of S. S. Gregory. Keenan is a young man, a Democrat, and a schoolmaster.

Nearly the entire session of Judge Hutchinson's court yesterday was taken up with argument on a motion for a new trial in the case of August Werner against Goldie & Sons. The plaintiff fell from a scaffolding in the Masonic Temple Building and was badly injured. The jury awarded $20,000 damages. Attorney Eddy moved for a new trial on the ground of excessive damages.

Ex-Congressman Mason was in Judge Hutchinson's court yesterday trying to get a default judgment against the Illinois Central set aside. One of the defendants is Dr. John E. Owens, who is at the head of the St. Luke Hospital. The plaintiff, David L. Meeder wants to make the doctor pay $20,000 for cutting off his leg when he (Meeder) thought it ought to be left on. Meeder was injured by the Illinois Central and taken to St. Luke's.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

143,482—F. J. Day et al. vs. James J. O'Neil et al. Asst., $1,500. Runyan & Runyan, attys.
143,483—Bill. Withheld.
143,484—P. L. Austin, for use of P. L. Austin and A. S. Austin, vs Joseph E. Otis. Asst., $1,200. W. J. Hynes, atty.
143,485—Serena Rich vs. Nicholas Rich. Bill for divorce. Wilber, Eldridge & Pinney, solrs.
143,486—Jeremiah Smeltzer vs. Julius Seligman. Asst., $300. McGlasson & Beitler, attys.
143,487—Pabst Brewing Co. vs. Louis F. Altpeter. Asst. $2,000. M. M. Jacobs, atty.
143,488—M. H. McKillip vs. A. A. Putnam. Appeal.
143,489—E. T. Steele & Co. vs. J. H. Gilbert. Repln., $600. Remy & Mann, attys.
143,490—Michael A. Donoline et al. vs Amos Pettibone et al. Asst., $1,250. Lane & Keaser, attys.
143,491—Asst. Taken from files.
143,492—Helena Walter vs. Mathias Britsch. Appeal.
143,493—John W. Carter et al. vs. Ill. Cent. R. R. Co. Asst., $1,000. Baker & Greeley, attys.
143,494—Stephen A. Douglas Bldg. and Loan Assn. vs. W. C. Eutrican et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $6,000. Allen & Allen, solrs.
143,495—Belmont Loan and Bldg. Assn. vs. F. H. Braun et al. Same. $1,500. Same solrs.
143,496—The People vs. George Herman. Debt, $5,000. George Hunt and J. A. Baldwin, attys.
143,497—Same vs. James A. Miller & Co. Same. Same attys.
143,498—Asst. Withheld.
143,499—Frank McGahen vs. The Pennsylvania Co. Case. $2,000. Monroe & McShane, attys.
143,500—Austin H. Lord vs. Carroll Kimball. Pet. for partition. W. Garnett, solr.
143,501—Keene Bros. Hardware Co. vs. I. C. Dixon et al. Appeal.
143,502—C. C. Palmer vs. C. McCleroy. Appeal.
143,503—William H. Danny vs. U. S. Mutual Accident Assn. of N. Y. Asst., $1,500. R. W. Barger, atty.
WITHHELD CASE—143,472—Louis P. Hollander & Co. vs. L. A. Brown. Asst., $500. Cratty Bros., attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

109,079—Asst. Withheld.
109,080—Charles A. Brown et al. vs. David Goodman. Asst., $4,500. Henry W. Wolseley, atty.
109,081—Lillian J. Wolfe vs. George Wolfe. Bill for divorce. Walter Ullrich, solr.
109,082—Thomas H. Field vs. J. H. Despain. Conf. of judgt., $96.40. W. A. Shaw, atty.
109,083—Asst. Withheld.
109,084—Bettie H. Letcher vs. George B. Letcher. Bill for divorce. Louis Weber, solr.
109,085—Monarch Brew. Co. vs. Albert Hoppe et al. Asst., $500. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
109,086—Gibson & Brennan vs. Bordeaux Co. Asst., $500. H. C. Bennett, atty.
109,087—Samuel F. Bouton vs. Eliza Wright. Attch., $750. W. Heckman and J. G. Elsdon, attys.
109,088—The Kotzenberg Co. vs. Robert Neill et al. Asst., $3,000. L. P. Wilcox, atty.
109,089—Hentze & Baker Co. vs. Wm. P. Fitzpatrick. Asst., $500. Chas T. Farson, atty.
109,090—Charles Denneby & Co. vs. Michael Healy et al. Cred.'s bill, $361 72. Edward J. Queen, solr.
109,091—Hudson Bros.' Commission Co. vs. Slater & Baker. Attch., $560.93. Herbert S. Duncombe, atty.
109,092—Marie Havlina vs. Jan Havlina. Bill for separate maintenance. Fanning & Herdlicka, solrs.
109,093—Bill. Withheld.
109,094—J. Beynow & Son vs George Struckmeyer. Conf. of judgt., $349.87. J. S. Scovel, atty.
109,095—C. N. Brisco et al. vs. H. J. M. Schroeter. Appeal.
109,096—Henry V. Lester vs. Dennis E. Sibley. Asst., $2,000. Ullmann & Hacker, attys.
109,097—Edwin Maynard, admr., vs. E. Percy Maynard et al. Petn. to sell land. Otis & Graves, solrs.
109,098—E. J. Brodowski vs. C. Z. Slawski et al. Bill for lien. Max A. Diezmal, solr.
109,099—Josephine Walsh vs. Chicago Contracting and Construction Co. Case, $15,000. W. Gentleman, atty.
109,100—George Perren Davis et al. vs. Mary M. Higgins. Bill for specific performance. Parke E. Simmons, solr.
109,101—Asst. Withheld.
109,102—The Secrest & Peck Hay and Grain Co. vs. Peter Burke. Conf. of judgt., $1,238. Pinckney & Tatge, attys.
109,103—Bill. Withheld.
109,104—C. W. Brisco et al. vs. H. J. M. Schroeter. Appeal.
109,105—Elizabeth Johnston vs. The Castle Shirt Co. Trespass, $10,000. U. P. Smith, atty.
109,106—Anna E. Kenyon vs. Ezra Ward Kenyon. Bill for divorce. James B. Keogh, solr.
109,107—Repln. Withheld.
109,108—The American Nat. Bank of Omaha vs. Robert L. Garlichs. Asst., $5,000. Ashcraft & Gordon, attys.
109,109—Michael Amabile vs. Ellen Amabile. Bill for divorce. Henry A. Wilder, solr.
109,110—Luke Cooney vs. Oscar M. Allen. Attch., $427. O. D. Swearinger, atty.
109,111—Wm. Guskow vs. A. Christenson. Appeal.
B. R. 820—Domenico Avallone vs. Joseph N. Barker, trustee, et al. Petition to establish title. Johnson & Morrill, solrs.
109,112—Union Stock-Yards National Bank of Chicago vs. Wilson M. Darlington. Conf. of judgt., $14,243.61. Peckham & Brown, attys.
109,113—Asst. Withheld.
109,114—Franteska Zink vs. Mathias Zink. Bill for divorce. J. F. Kohout, solr.
109,115—Julia A. Louis vs. Benjamin F. Jacobs et al. Bill to reform deed. J. F. Kohout, solr.
109,116—Elizabeth F. O'Connor vs. John F. O'Connor. Bill for divorce. Wm. W. Bristol, solr.
Withheld cases—109,035—West Chicago St. R. R. Co. vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Tunnel Co. and Warren Springer. Bill to condemn property. A. W. Green, solr.
109,042—John N. Parsons et al. vs. J. H. Norton. Bill for accounting. W. Gentleman, solr.
109,045—Charles A. Parker vs. Lars P. Nelson. Debt., $1,000. Maryatt & Simons, attys.
109,047—Henry A. Christy vs. Thomas D. Jones et al. Bill for acctg. and recr. Alfred D. Eddy, solr.
109,052—Peter Schuttler et al. vs. City of Chicago. Bill for inj. Prussing, Hutchins & McCulloch, solrs.
109,060—Reid, Murdock & Co. vs. A. L. Bomers. Asst., $1,000. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
109,063—Henry A. Engel vs. Agnes P. Jones. Asst., $500. George W. Woodbury, atty.
109,071—E. A. Collins vs. R. Stevens et al. Bill for inj. H. S. Duncombe, solr.
109,072—Samuel Chandler vs. Hermann A. Uhl. Asst., $75,000. Gregory, Booth & Harlan, attys.

County Court—New Suits.

10,272—People vs. Harry Pine. Petn. for support
10,273—People vs. Simon Ayer. Same.

Judgments.

JUDGE BRENTANO—9,016—Howe vs. Schoenbeck; on dflt., $254.57.—9,051—Toles vs. S. K. Fair, assg.; on dflt., $331.50.—9,151—Hatch vs. Powers; on deflt., $4,370.65, and sci. fa. as to Butler.—9,131—Ruechrich vs. Harris; on dflt., $403.23.—9,057—Wilson vs. Kenses; on dflt., $442.50.—143,491—Scholle vs. S. S. R. T. Co.; on fdg., $3,500 and sat.—2,968—Mayer vs. Western S. Co.; on fdg., $2,000.

JUDGE KETTELLE—8,572—Raymond vs. Whitcomb; on dflt., $615 50.—9,191—Denneby & Co. vs. Wilson; on dflt., $240.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—9,982—S. P. Co. vs. D. Mfg. Co.; on deflt, $7,492.76.—8,912—A. T. & S. B. Co. vs. S. C. & E. Co.; on deflt. $331.30.—9,215—Block vs. Lossie; on deflt, $250.87.—9,102—C. S. & P. Co. vs. R. S. D. Mfg. Co.; on deflt, $1,343 36.—5,294—Matheney vs. Woodruff; on deflt, $278.—8,150—Crane Co. vs. Bowden; on deflt, $279.08, and sci. fa. as to Boyden Jr.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—10,270—Fritz vs. Graffenburg; on fdg. $108.

JUDGE TUTHILL—10,897—Blunt vs. Vesey; $2,333.64 and sci. fa. as to Chas. Miller et al.

Decrees.

JUDGE ANTHONY—3,538—Waite vs. Schumacher. Dec.—2,589—Nicholes vs. Buckley. Dec.—Elizabeth vs. David Witerbottom. Dec. div.
JUDGE COLLINS—4,057—Webb vs. Webb. Dec. sale.
JUDGE HORTON—1,256—F. B. and L. O. vs. Widoschitzki. Dec. sale.

Today's Court Calls.

JUDGE GRESHAM—In chambers.
JUDGE BLODGETT—In chambers.
JUDGE ANTHONY—No call.
JUDGE HAWES—No call. Sheaff vs. Malen, on hg.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 2,853, 2,839, 2,873, 2,879, 2,880, 2,954, 2,956, 2,957, 2,958, 2,961, 2,962, 2,963, 3,047, 3,050, 2,775 on hg.
JUDGE KETTELLE—Nos. 5,814 and 6,257.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Short cause calender.
JUDGE COLLINS—Postal Tel. Co. vs. Western Union Tel. Co. on hg.
JUDGE HORTON—No. 3,861. Conn & Mick.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 1,801, 1,847, 1,997, 2,011, 2,027, 2,050, 215, 1,762, 144, 3,132, 1,966, and 1,480.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—No. 105,723 on hg.
JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 3,151, 2,217, 2,798, 2,846, and 3,269.
JUDGE TUTHILL—No first call. Trial call Nos. 2,126, 2,144, 2,204, and set cases 820, 2,186, 82,529, 82,530. No. 2,121 on hg.
JUDGE SCALES—Insanity cases at 9 a. m., and No. 10,191 at 2 p. m.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

862—The United States, appellant, vs. The Colton Marble and Lime Company et al.
863—The United States, appellant, vs. The Southern Pacific Railway Company et al.
921—The United States, appellant, vs. The Southern Pacific Railway Company et al.; and
922—The United States, appellant, vs. The Southern Pacific Railway Company et al. Argument continued by Mr. James C. Carter for the appellees and concluded by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the appellant.
27—The Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, appellant, vs. The District of Columbia. Argument commenced by Mr. Enoch Tatten for the appellant.

The day call for Friday, Nov. 11, will be as follows: Nos. 27, 30, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, and 48.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has just decided a question that is of the greatest importance to insurance companies—namely: that a clause in the lease of an elevator owner, whose building stood on property belonging to a railroad, which provided that the railroad should not be liable for fire caused by its negligence, was void. The point is a new one and has never been passed upon previously by any Appellate Court, though such leases are in general use by railroads all over the United States. Following are the facts of the case: H. J. Griswold owned an elevator on ground leased by him from the Illinois Central railroad, in which lease he agreed that the railroad should not be liable for damage by fire caused through its negligence. Sparks from a passing engine subsequently caused the destruction of the elevator; the insurance companies paid the assured, and being subrogated sued the railroad for the sums paid, claiming that the lease was invalid and void, as being contrary to public policy in that it undertook to protect the railroad against its own negligent acts. The District Court held the lease valid, and this has been the general opinion among lawyers, but the Supreme Court holds it contrary to public policy, and therefore void.

The Ohio Farmers' Insurance company yesterday announced the conclusion of its negotiations to reinsure its Western business. The Missouri business goes to the American Central Insurance company and the rest of the field reinsured—i. e., Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—goes to "an old established company with more than $1,000,000 net surplus, whose name is withheld, but is to be announced next Saturday." The name is kept a secret for business reasons merely, it is stated, but a shrewd guesser need not be at a loss to know what company would be more likely than that "old and tried" concern hailing from the Empire State, which has for years had dealings with the Ohio Farmers' and which should more than any other therefore have faith in its integrity. E. M. Condit, general manager of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance company, yesterday announced the company's reinsurance to its agents in a circular containing besides the following: Please render your final account with this office at once and accompany same with check to balance, if a possible thing, and thus help us in payment of our Milwaukee losses at sight. Having kept so good faith with agent and assured, we must insist upon all cancellations, if any, back of October business, at the customary short rates.

L. R. Johnson, an insurance broker, was in the Chicago Underwriters' Association's rooms yesterday to learn if the 80 per cent coinsurance clause applied to fire insurance on the hulls of vessels laid up for the winter in the Chicago River. The Chicago board some time ago tried to bring the insurance of lake vessels under its regulations, but as it only had the effect of driving their owners, who in many cases lived in other ports, to secure their insurance at other places where the rates were lower, the plan was abandoned. The question as regards vessels laid up for the winter, however, is a new one and has not before been raised. Secretary Trimmingham of the board thought the Chicago board's rules would apply. L. R. Johnson thought not. The question both as regards the coinsurance clause and agents' commission will be brought before the local board at the next meeting. The committee appointed to look into the question of natural gas and the rules appertaining to its piping and introduction into buildings will also probably make its report at the next meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' Board.

The question of having a State insurance department district from the Auditor's office and under the charge of an insurance commissioner, as is in vogue in other States, has been frequently agitated in Chicago and insurance men look upon the coming change in the State administration as likely to foster and bring about this innovation. The advantages are many. At present insurance affairs are in charge of a deputy and figure merely as a bureau in the department of the State Auditor. The reports on insurance in Illinois are more meager than those of other States in which the insurance interests are of far less importance. Insurance men feel that interests of importance such as theirs, which annually bring into the State Treasury $30,000 of revenue from insurance taxes, ought to have the dignity of a separate department and a responsible official to give it his whole attention.

The Cook County Compact Commission had a rather lively meeting last Wednesday on the question of enforcing the non-intercourse rule in respect to the Royal Insurance company. The Royal not being a member of the compact the rules provide that none of the compact's members shall do business or have agencies with the agents of the Royal Insurance company. Several companies of the compact, however, have been refractory and have refused to take up their agencies where the Royal Insurance company is represented, because by so doing the latter secures all the business. The compact meeting finally voted that President Barrett should confer with the general managers of the Northern Assurance company, the Queen Insurance company, and the London Assurance company, the concerns against whom the complaints of not complying with the rules are made, and bring them into line if possible.

Private advices received yesterday from Minneapolis tell of the demoralized condition of matters there, due to the promiscuous rerating of local agents. The local board seems powerless to handle the agents, and at a meeting of the board called Wednesday only fifteen members were present. Judge Ames, a prominent local agent, has declared war on the board, and has the backing of the companies he represents. Chicago managers are much exercised over the condition of things and will take some action today. Several of the general managers have announced their intention to withdraw from the board and meet the rerating by cutting the rates for a few weeks until the local insurance men can be brought to their senses.

Among the insurance men in the city yesterday were Jasper E. Lewis, a prominent local agent at South Bend, Ind.; E. B. Warriner, prominent local agent at Kankakee, Ill.; Fred Williams, State agent for Michigan of the Royal Insurance company of England.

Towards the close of the present month, when all the life insurance companies will be straining every nerve to secure business for the final showing of the year, a perfect deluge of rebating is to be expected from the agents who will be egged on by big commissions.

There will be a meeting this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock of the Joint Aldermanic and Citizens' committee having in hand a revision of the building ordinances. The meeting will be in the City Clerk's office in the City Hall.

E. M. Condit, General Manager of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance company, said that the recent meeting of the company's Ohio agents at Columbus resulted in a subscription of $100,000 being made towards reestablishing the company, and that at the meeting of the company's Indiana agents at Indianapolis yesterday a like sum would probably be forthcoming for the same purpose. In view of the company's giving up its Illinois business Mr. Condit is released from his present position as manager. He has, however, not yet decided what he will go into.

As a result of the recent meeting in Pueblo, Colo., the insurance companies have been instructed to refuse business to two local agents in Pueblo because these refused to cancel policies written at less than the local board rates.

Frank D. Lynn, formerly with the Caledonian Insurance company, has been appointed special agent of the Lancashire for the States of Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas, with headquarters at Omaha.

The United States Life Insurance company of New York, Germania Life of New York, and the Northwestern Mutual Life of Milwaukee are preparing to issue new policy forms.

Secretary O. S. Wells of the Ohio Farmers', who was in Chicago to finish up the reinsurance affairs, has gone to Indianapolis where he will attend the agents' meeting.

The Answer.

A rose in tatters on the garden path
Called out to God, and murmured 'gainst his wrath
Because a sudden wind in twilight's hush
Had snapped her stem alone of all the bush,
And God, who hears both sun-dried dust and sun,
Made answer softly to that luckless one:
"Sister, in that thou sayst I did not well
What voices heardst thee when thy petals fell?"
And the rose answered: "In my evil hour
A voice cried: 'Father, wherefore falls the flower?
For lo, the very gossamers are still!'
And a voice answered: 'Son, by Allah's will.'"

Then, softly as the rain-mist on the sward,
Came to the rose the answer of the Lord:
"Sister, before I smote the dark in twain,
Or yet the stars saw one another plain,
Time, tide, and space I bound unto the task
That thou shouldst fall and such an one should ask."

Whereat the withered flower, all content,
Died as they died whose days are innocent,
While he who questioned why the flower fell
Caught hold of God and saved his soul from hell.
—*Rudyard Kipling.*

Origin of the Brownies.

The seeker after facts concerning the origin of the "Brownies" will find it difficult to gather them in. He may visit the largest libraries in the land and turn the leaves of old volumes that have been neglected for centuries, and fail to find more than that at one time in the long, long ago, the "Brownie" was a power in the land that no well-regulated family could afford to do without. One thing is certain, however, the more we learn about the "Brownies" the better we like them. Theirs is a genealogy that one can trace back through the dusty centuries of the past without finding one blot on their escutcheon, or discovering that they descended from a race of robbers or evildoers. It is indeed refreshing to learn that at a time when the age was so dark that even Christianity could scarcely send a ray of light through it, and when every man's hand seemed to be against his brother, when poachers, moss-troopers, and plundering men of might were denuding the land, the "Brownies" through rain and shine were found at their posts every night, aiding the distressed, picking up the work that weary hands let fall, and in many ways winning the love and respect of the people.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

All Three Are Satisfied.

A funny story is told of two French noblemen and a favorite actress. The Frenchmen were suitors of the lady, and both seemed to be equally esteemed by her. It appears that in France, as well as in many other countries, a lock of hair is considered a signal pledge of tender passion. Mlle. Bertha glories in the possession of auburn ringlets, and would not part with one of them for less than a duchy. Her admirers, however, happened to have hair of the same golden hue as that of their common love.

Each begged a tress of her hair in exchange for a lock of his own, to which the charming creature readily assented; and, without touching a single hair of her head, cunningly managed to effect an exchange of parcels by which each gentleman received a curl of his rival's capillaries. The Count now wears the Baron's hair next his heart, and the Baron sleeps with the Count's lock under his pillow.—*The Million.*

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD ILL., NOV. 10.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today issued licenses to incorporate new companies as follows:

The G. J. Schmitt Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, George J. Schmitt, Victor J. Schmitt, and Joel C. Knapp.
The American Asphaltum company, Chicago; capital stock, $40,000; incorporators, W. H. Collins, C. M. Farnum, and R. J. Hirsch.
The Tabler Medicine company, Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, M. F. Thompson, F. A. Naylor, and A. W. Masters.
Mabbs Hydraulic Packing company, Chicago; capital stock, $12,000; incorporators, John Mabbs, William B. Preble, and J. W. Mabbs.
Fair View Hotel company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, William P. Adams, E. A. Russell, and C. S. Horton.
The Industry Creamery company, Industry Township, McDonough County; capital stock, $5,600; incorporators, C. R. Shannon, J. H. Moore, and others.
Columbian Sign Advertising company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Eugene Simpler, Emma N. Warne, and G. B. Warne.
American Jewelry and Importing company, East St. Louis; capital stock, $2,000; incorporators, James C. Jones, A. A. Hart, and J. W. Hart.
The Scandinavian Literary Society of Chicago; incorporators, Axel Johan Wessman, John Rasmussen, and others.
M. and W. Cycling club, Chicago; incorporators, J. E. Hammond, B. F. Campfield, and John Herkenhoff.
The Buhring Water Purifying company, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, E. G. Cheverton, H. C. Carver, and A. B. Hall.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Thursday, Nov. 10:

91st-st., 300 ft e of St. Lawrence-av., s f, 25x125 ft, July 17 (John A. Mystedt to N. O. Erlandson)	$ 1,000
Emerald-av., 246 ft e of 59th-st., w f, 25x130½ ft, Nov. 9 (C. A. Carlson et al. to James M. Bryant)	5,000
Wabash-av., 125 ft n of 35th-st., w f, 25x174 ft, Oct. 26 (John G. Pering to Pat S. Fanning)	5,750
May-st., s e cor of 68th, w f, 71½x124 6-10 ft, June 23 (F. G. Reynolds to Eli Moore)	2,800
Tracy-av., 270 ft w of Grand-av., n f, 50x126 ft, Sept. 1 (F. Timmis to Charles Timmis)	4,600
Tracy-av., w and adj above, 25x126 ft, Sept. 1 (Same to Maria Timmis)	4,000
64th-st., 281 4-10 ft w of Sherman-st., s f, 31x125 7-10 ft, Sept. 1 (Same to Charles Timmis)	6,000
Commercial-st., 486 ft n of Lawrence-av., w f, 43 8-10x165 ft, imp, Nov. 5 (B. L. Nathan to J. E. Flanagan)	5,250
Commercial-av., 173 ft n of 81st-st., e f, 25x121½ ft, Nov. 3 (E. C. Kemble to J. L. Crawford)	1,000
Bissell-st., 221 ft n of Center, e f, 25x125 ft, imp, Nov. 9 (M. and F. A. Bebrandt to N. Ehman)	8,000
59th-st., 170 ft w of Michigan-av., n f, 17x70 ft, Nov. 9 (Hubbard & Kelly to J. D. Kelly)	1,200
N. Ashland-av., 260 ft s of Jefferson, e f, 50x165 ft, Oct. 31 (A. G. Ball to J. E. Kavanagh)	3,000
Monroe-st., s w cor of 43d, n f, 50½x121½ ft, Nov. 9 (E. Weirsum to F. W. Walker)	6,500
Michigan-blvd., n e cor of 12th-st., w f, 185x150 ft, Nov. 9 (Elbert W. Shirk to James Holmes and Charles W. Rigdon)	290,000
Meade-st., 251 ft n of Logan-av., w f, 50 ft to alley, Nov. 4 (P. O. Stensland to H. L. Kisetter)	1,400
12 lots in Merrill & Ladd's add. to Irving Park, Nov. 7 (B. P. Shearer to F. L. James)	1,200
Washtenaw av., 406 ft n of Ogden, w f, 37½x133 ft, Nov. 3 (W. C. Garvey to J. P. Mahoney)	4,000
Same property as above, Nov. 3 (J. P. Mahoney to M. A. Garvey)	4,000
Norwood Park-av., n e cor of Franklin-st., s f, 125 ft to alley, Sept. 7 (H. B. Cropper to Joseph H. Strong)	1,625
63d-st., n e cor Wallace, s f, 50x274 1-5 ft to Englewood-court, Nov. 7 (Jonathan Pettet to Chi. and Western Indiana R. R. Co.)	55,200
Dickey-av., 24 ft w of Homan, s f, 24x123¾ ft, Nov. 9 (Otto Schanzenbach to John Bruhlmann)	3,000
W. 22d-st., 116 ft e of S. Homan-av., n f, 25x125 ft, Nov. 9 (Frank P. Schmagl to John Havlatko et al.)	1,200
Emerald-av., 192 ft s of 26th-st., e f, 24x123 ft, Oct. 4 (Anna M. Mengee to E. Fischer)	2,100
47th-st., s e cor Winchester-av., n f, 50 ft to alley, Nov. 1 (J. Mikolasek to Tomas Hasek)	6,000
Ada-st., 140 ft n of 62d-st., w f, 25x116½ ft, Nov. 7 (O. Fredrikson to Peter J. Elkund)	2,500
Wallace-st., n w cor of 78th-st., e f, 120x100 ft, March 16 (J. E. Storke to A. W. Stevens)	5,000
Emerald-av., 150 ft s of 64th-st., w f, 25 ft to alley, Sept. 2 (E. L. Kuhns to F. Ellis)	1,000
W. Adams-st., 270 ft e of Sacramento-av., n f, 24x121 ft, Nov. 7 (E. C. Stewart to J. McDowell)	5,500
Howard-st., s e cor of Crawford-av., n f, 75x133 ft, Nov. 4 (J. McDowell to E. L. Stewart)	2,500
W. Harrison-st., n w cor of Hermitage-av., s f, 42x71 ft, Nos. 751 and 753, Sept. 29 (F. W. Ferry to J. S. Beck)	13,000
Hyde Park-av., s w cor of 44th-st., e f, 22½ ft to alley, Nov. 8 (M. C. and J. A. Odell to F. H. Barry)	13,000
Clybourn-av., 250 ft s e of Terra Cotta-st., s w f, 25x150 ft, Oct. 17 (K. and F. Weger to J. O'Connor)	1,775
State-st., s of 107th-st., w f, 80x121 ft, with lot 7, in same sub, Oct. 18 (F. Wiersema to J. T. Van Drunen)	2,200
State-st., s and adj above, w f, 80x121 ft, with Lot 6, same sub, Oct. 18 (Same to R. T. Van Drunen)	2,200
Vincennes-av., s w cor of Vincennes-pl., e f, 125 ft to alley, Oct. 1 (Percy W. Palmer to Albert H. Veeder)	30,000
Vincennes-av., n w cor of 49th-st., e f, 140 7-10 ft to alley, Oct. 25 (R. A. Wells to same)	25,000
Morgan-st., 175 ft s of 62d-st., e f, 50x124 7-10 ft, Nov. 8 (J. M. Bryant to A. Hallgarn)	2,000
Heine-pl., 225 ft w of Sedgwick-st., s f, 25x81 ft, No. 43, Oct. 24 (A. Anderson to E. N. Ray)	3,075
State-st., 50 ft s of 50th-st., e f, 25x100 ft, Nov. 9 (A. Levy to M. E. Jamison)	7,000
Paxton-av., 150 ft s of 77th st., w f, 50x125¼ ft, March 16 (Boyd & Hall to S. H. Stewart)	1,500
Cleveland-av., 119 ft s of Menomonee-st., w f, 25x72 1-5 ft, imp, Nov. 10 (C. Laskinger to C. Duerr)	3,750
W. Monroe-st., 176 ft e of Austin-st., n f, 25x188 ft, Nov. 10 (Charles E. Morrison to J. W. Morrison)	12,000
Calumet-av., 146 ft n of 43d-st., e f, 50x129¼ ft, Sept. 20 (H. L. Childs to M. F. Halbach)	7,000
Sherman-st., 116 ft s of 79th, e f, 62¾x125 ft, Nov. 10 (W. J. Barcus to J. Badenoch Jr.)	2,500
Stewart-av., 34 ft s of 75th-st., e f, 33x133 ft, Nov. 3 (estate of J. G. Richardson to same)	6,000
Fifty five lots in Mills & Vesey's Gladstone Park add., Sept. 1 (M. A. & J. B. Vesey to W. H. Vesey)	22,000
Olga-st., 216 ft s of Grace, e f, 25x125 ft, Nov. 9 (R. Arenz to F. W. Arenz)	4,000
Fifth-av., 50 ft s of 37th-st., e f, 25x125 ft, Nov. 7 (George W. Van Sickle to W. Jorenson)	2,000
Victor-st., 343 ft e of N. Clark, n f, 25x115 ft, Nov. 9 (Jos. Winandy Sr. to Jos. Winandy Jr.)	1,400
W. 13th-st., 216 ft w of Paulina, n f, 24x124 ft, Oct. 26 (Pat Condon to Michael Ryan)	2,870
Hindman-st., 209 ft w of Leavitt, s f, 25x125 ft, imp, Nov. 7 (George W. Kuhlman to J. Wilkie)	2,600
Walnut-st., 300 ft s of N. Paulina, s f, 20x100 ft, Sept. 15 (N. Buck to Wm. M. Wheatley)	2,500
Wallace-st., 97½ ft n of 30th, e f, 25x130 ft, Nov. 10 (Thomas H. Falle to K. Vandal)	1,125
75th-st., 187 ft e of Bissell, s f, 62x97 ft, Nov. 7 (J. H. Ludden to R. Bailey)	4,650

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Ashland-av., n w cor of 55th-st., e f, 132x117 ft, Oct. 24 (L. and J. Galvin to William H. Benton Jr.)	18,000
Jay-st., 225 ft n of Garfield-av., w f, 25x123 9-10 ft, Sept. 24 (George D. Warr to L. Camier)	6,000
Western-av., s w cor of Thompson-st., e f, 48x125 ft, Oct. 1 (George T. Olsen to G. Gaietti)	3,000
Elizabeth-st., 232½ ft n of 54th, w f, 210x132 ft, Nov. 3 (F. J. Mackey to O. J. Barrett)	4,500
Colorado-av., 119 ft w of California, n w f, 25x97 ft, Nov. 10 (George B. White to A. Ramoin et al.)	3,750
Canal-st., 27 ft s of Wright, e f, 25x111 ft, Nov. 7 (M. McCarthy to George E. Work)	3,700
Chicago-av., 112½ ft w of Market-st., s f, 25x100 ft, imp, Nov. 9 (L. Ehrlich to A. Ascher)	11,500
George-st., 144½ ft e of Perry, s f, 24x123 ft, No. 916, Oct. 24 (N. Wetter to Peter Weller)	1,700
W. Jackson-st., 290 ft w of Homan-av., s f, 10x142 ft, Oct. 5 (C. S. Wheeler to H. J. Jackson)	1,450
W. Jackson-st., 265 ft w of Homan-av., s f, 50x142 ft, Oct. 6 (H. J. Jackson to T. H. and J. F. Lindsay)	7,250
N. Wood-st., 96 ft w of Wabansia-av., e f, 20½x122½ ft, imp, Oct. 25 (Pat Byron to A. St. Hilaire)	1,500
OUTSIDE SALE.	
Lots 1 and 4, blk 3, Jackson's add. to Evanston, Oct. 27 (F. M. Marchant to A. H. Perkins)	7,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS, to cost $1,000 or more, were issued yesterday:

Charles Tenner, 3-story flats, 183 Bissell-st.	$ 3,500
M. W. Bowen, three 3-story dwellings, 3344 to 3350 Prairie-av.	25,000
Chicago Gaslight and Coke company, 1-story boiler-room, 2628-2748 Cologne-st.	6,000
J. N. Earle, 2-story flats, 7020 Lawrence-st.	3,000
F. C. Berry, three 3-story and 2-story dwellings, 4442-4446 Woodlawn-av.	15,000
R. Johnson, 2-story flats, 6216 Drexel-blvd.	3,000
James Linden, two 4-story flats, 5488-5490 East End-av.	35,000
F. Czachorski, 2-story store and flats, 8705 Commercial-av.	2,000
E. Plume, 2 and 1-story front addition, 5021 State-st.	2,500
L. L. Burnham, 3-story flats, Sheridan-av. and 65th-st.	20,000
John J. Shutterly, six 3-story flats, 4013-4023 Woodlawn-av.	50,000
F. R. Woodruff, four 3-story flats and barn, 4811-4817 Champlain-av.	60,000
F. L. Wein, 8-story flats, 4255-4257 Grand-boulevard	70,000
D. S. Cosgrove, five 1-story stores, Sear and 63d-sts.	3,000
Mary Powers, 2-story flats, 4102 Wabash-av.	3,500
J. P. Sherlock, 1-story warehouse, 25-31 Lessing-st.	3,000
C. Kranspo, 2-story store and dwelling, Grandle-av. and Wallace-st.	2,000
F. B. Southard, 2-story barn, 3401 Calumet-av.	2,000
Vina Field, 2-story addition, 138 Custom House-place	2,000
Board of Education, 3-story schoolhouse, Clybourn-av. and Girard-st.	60,000
J. H. Hoppman, 2 and 1 story flats and addition, 3603 Dearborn-st.	2,000
Carrie Howe, two-story store and flats, 619 Rosenmerkle-st.	2,200
Samuel C. Coughlin, two three-story store and flats, 4121-4123 Shields av.	13,000
J. B. Henderson, three-story store and flats, 615 63d-st.	9,500
C. D. Swanson, two-story flats, 5134 Morgan-st.	2,100
William Taylor, three-story flats, 5656 Emerald-av.	5,000
T. B. Jeffery, two-story frame dwelling, 3135 Maiden-st.	4,500
Adolph Klien, two-story frame flats, 614 Diversey-st.	2,400
Board of Education, three-story and cellar school, 918-924 Grace-st.	6,000
Peter C. Pauly, two-story frame flats, 31 May-st.	2,800

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—	
2614	C. E. Kreyssler.
Cor. 31st	J. H. Hogey.
Cor. 35th	C. E. Marshall.
Cor. Oakwood	F. W. Hurlburt.
4300	T. N. Jamieson.
6301	Edwin Love.
HALSTED STREET—	
2603	A. J. Kettering.
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Harrison	Mrs. A. Reichel.
Cor. 31st	W. K. Forsyth.
3160	H. J. Holthoefer.
Cor. 39th	B. Niggemeyer Co.
Cor. 44th	W. F. Gray.
Cor. 59th	C. E. Reiss.
INDIANA AVENUE—	
Cor. 31st	E. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th	T. H. McInnerny.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
123	J. & R. Simms.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—	
Cor. Wallace	J. F. Forbrich.
Cor. Wentworth	R. P. Braun.
WABASH AVENUE—	
Cor. 12th	A. V. Lane.
Cor. 16th	Schmidt & Fischer.
Cor. 18th	E. A. Holroyd.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. Schmidt.
405	C. H. Truesdell.
Cor. Wabash	A. E. Silverthorn.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—	
108	F. G. Secord.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. Holland.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	O. F. Schmidt & Co.
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	I. W. Blood.

WEST DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—	
567	Henry Schmitt.
INDIANA STREET—	
Cor. Ashland	F. Elterman.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
587	J. S. Scott.
5022	G. F. Sorrow.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—	
171	L. Woltersdorf.
LAKE STREET—	
Cor. Paulina	R. T. Sills.
1014	W. W. Thumser.
2081	M. H. Watson.
MADISON STREET—	
204	H. F. Baur.
278	Dell & Co.
384	Passaic Pharmacy
572	F. E. Thayer.
785	J. W. Crain.
826	K. McLennon.
1049	MacDonald Pharmacy.
Cor. Sacramento	E. E. Foster.
Cor. Homan	L. P. Kotz.
1971	M. H. Watson.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	Ford's Pharmacy.
465	Henry Schroeder.
875	R. W. R. Meinung.
1218	Moyen Bros.
FULLERTON AVENUE—	
245	A. W. Brewerton.
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	F. F. Seville.
475	F. J. Knowles
TWELFTH STREET—	
422	T. R. Behrens.
VAN BUREN STREET—	
Cor. Laflin	W. T. Mason.
Cor. Robey	C. E. Button.
Cor. Francisco	F. H. Kellett.
WESTERN AVENUE—	
Cor. Adams	Adams street Pharmacy.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 37th	A. J. Mueller.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—	
80	R. H. Hanke.
NORTH AVENUE—	
Cor. Cleveland	A. M. Reis.
CLARK STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	H. J. Bate.
Cor. Chestnut	White Bros.
Cor. Division	E. Webber.
Cor. Goethe	R. R. Rhode.
Cor. North avenue	Henry Goetz.
Cor. Center	C. B. Olds.
Cor. Webster	Frank Schrage.
Cor. Frederick	C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Diversey	C. L. Feldkamp.
1404	C. S. Wells.
Cor. Halsted	Baker & Mason.
RUSH STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	C. A. Storer & Co.
WELLS STREET—	
Cor. Oak	H. Ohlendorf.
Cor. Eugenie	Dinet & Delfosse.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
Cor. Graceland	E. J. Fischer.
STATE STREET—	
292	M. K. Dorsey.
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	Henry Schaller.
1152	R. L. Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton	L. F. Barlow.

SUBURBAN.

HINSDALE	H. G. Prouty & Co.
BROOKLINE PARK	E. T. Head, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD 66th and Wentworth	H. J. Houghton.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—AT NORMAL PARK—A BUNDLE OF lace curtains; describe property. Address A 85, Tribune office.

LOST—TUESDAY, NOV. 8—PAIR OF GOLD bracelets; reward. C. V. H., 43 Wabash-av.

$50 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR return of papers in pocket of overcoat taken from Grand Pacific Hotel Cafe Thursday noon. Papers of no value except to owner. 508 Phenix Building, city.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—K. E. F. AND J. D. C.: COMMUNICATE with me immediately and hear something in your interest. ALICE G. FINK, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—IF YOU WANT 12 FINELY FINished cabinet photographs for Christmas for 98 cents go to Robinson & Roe; babies included. Open Sundays. Proofs shown. 77 and 79 South Clark-st., opposite Court-House.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M.D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER AND good office man, speaking fluently Spanish, French, Portuguese, and Italian, well connected in the Spanish American markets, in a first-class firm; salary not so much an object as an opportunity to rise according to abilities; would submit to a trial. Address A 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 27 who has had six years of experience in the office of one of Chicago's largest and best known wholesale houses. Unquestionable references as to ability and integrity. Amount of salary secondary object. Address A 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER AND BOOKkeeper in a wholesale house or manufacturing establishment, by a young man who speaks and writes English, German, and French fluently; A1 references. Address Z 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE YOUNG MAN, with good city references, would like a position as clerk in a clothing or gents' furnishing house. Address Z 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISH GENTLEMAN of good education, proficient in French and German, expert bookkeeper and accountant, is open for engagement. First-class references. A 58, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING OR BILL clerk; city experience; A1 reference. Address A 105, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young man in an insurance office on small salary; good quick penman; can furnish good references. Address A 146, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN DRY GOODS OR clothing store by a young man (speaks Swedish, German, and English), with good references. Address A 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER (ASsistant) by man 25 years old. Good education. Good penman. Will call Saturday afternoon. Address A 156, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper position with wholesale house; reference unquestionable. K K 126 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED ASsistant pharmacist; can give reference. A 127, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESman desires position; good references from leading city houses. Address Z 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RETAIL CLOTHING salesman; 7 years' experience; first-class references; would leave city. Address A 68, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN; CITY OR traveling; good references. A 115, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN NOT afraid of work in baker's shop; have had 2 years' experience; can do good work; would like to finish trade. Address J. G., 1051 Madison.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ASSISTANT CUTTER in merchant tailoring establishment; will be generally useful; salary moderate. Address A 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A JEWELER; GENeral workman and first-class jobber; would prefer to go West; best of references. Z 110, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LITHOGRAPHY; EXperienced foreman; first-class transferrer; good references. Address A 159, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS A position as coachman or gardener; will also cook or second girl; references. Address Z 135, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; good experience. Address Z 141, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands taking care of fine horses; best of city references. A 96, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH man as coachman; good experience; references. Address A 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRICTLY SOBER coachman; careful driver; single and willing. City references. Address A 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; best city references. A 77, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; GOOD city references. Address B 107, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER OR SECOND man in private family, by young German; understands the care of furnace; A1 reference. Address A 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER OR WAITER in private family, or any, by an Englishman; best of references. Address A 172, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BUTLER, HORSE man, general housework. Address A 112, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER OR secretary—a young man of wide experience, railroad and newspaper, good address, manners, appearance and education; excellent reference. Address Z 9, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRAphers will take dictation and do copying evenings. Address A 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, SIX years' experience R. R. work, desires position. Address Z 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENINGS; SHORThand, typewriting, or bookkeeping, by young man; will do copying on typewriter. Z 168, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENINGS AS STENOGrapher; Remington operator; young man; expert. Address A 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND Caligraph operator; good speed; $10. Address A 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGrapher; an interview is solicited. A 52, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WELL acquainted with jobbing hardware and notion trade would like to represent a first-class concern; either salary or commission. Highest references from present employers. Address P 126, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR BY MIDdle-aged man, Swede, who thoroughly understands his business; sober, handy with tools and willing to make himself useful. Address O. W. JACOBSON, 209 Townsend-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, 32 years old, with paper dealer or paper-box manufacturer; 8 years' experience. Address A 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, SOBER, steady young man of 27; understands the care of horses; wages no object; am willing to work at any light work. Address Z 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (GERman) of 19, who is employed at present, but who would like to better himself. Address A 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF good address, as collector or to work about an office; best of references. Address A 125, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER OR BARtender by young German in hotel or restaurant; open oysters and clams. A1 references. Address A 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A MILK DAIRY BY A single man (Dutch); can do carpenter work; expert milker. Address A 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN STORE, WITH MY own horse and wagon for delivery or teaming; steady work. Address A 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUTH, 19, AS collector or messenger in bank. Address A 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR BY REsponsible party. Address A 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE NURSE, 15 YEARS' experience. T. W. DALE, 183 22d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SINGLE OR DOUBLE-entry bookkeeper by young lady having 6 years' experience; best city references. T 10, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS ASsistant bookkeeper and general office work; two years' experience. Address 285 Marshfield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DESIRE SITUATION OFfice or salesroom; best references; wages no object. Please address 26 N. Clark-st., Room 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE YOUNG lady as assistant bookkeeper, billing, or office assistant; experienced. Address R W 73, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED YOUNG lady; general office work. A 131, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY cashier; office or mercantile. A 123, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY; GENeral office work; experienced. A 150, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE A position as housekeeper where servants are kept or as companion to a lady; has adaptability; is a good reader; fair conversationalist. Address T., 94 Franklin-st., Lewiston, Me.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD COOK OR GENeral housework, nice family; North Side. Call or write three days. COOK, top flat, 1614 Wrightwood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN in small family to do general work. 3128 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A HOTEL AS HOUSEkeeper by a lady of experience; city reference. Address Z 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK in private family; 5 years' references from last place; no laundry work. Call 3901 Prairie-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO DO housework, city or suburban. Call at 144 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cook, or second work, city or suburban. Call at 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CHAMBERMAID; thoroughly competent German girl; good waitress. MISS LEETE, 684 Madison-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED YOUNG lady, German, to care for children; reference; wages $5. Address A 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, a first-class cook; can furnish good references. Address 6334 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHIEF COOK; 18 years' experience; both French and English. Address CARROLL, 1829 S. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED — ELDERLY, EXPERIenced nurse for invalid or infant; reference. Address A 59, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS nurse with a first-class family. Address A 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK and laundress; good reference. 3136 Lowe-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GERMAN GIRLS in small family; references. 375 N. Francisco-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT WAITress. Call or address M. S., 5490 Madison-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SWEDISH GIRLS for general housework. Call 2724 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; references. 2614 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL FOR cook and general housework. 2946 South Park-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker; perfect fit guaranteed; late with the leading South Side establishment; would like a few more first-class patrons; best of references; charges reasonable. 266 Ogden-av., near Wood-st.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT, BY FIRST class dressmaker on ladies' and children's dresses in private family; cut by tailor's system. 3311 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker will sew in families; evening dresses, etc. 394 Washington-blvd.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED YOUNG lady as stenographer and caligraph writer with a good business house; salary $8 per week; best of references given. Address MISS BESSIE BROWN, 257 Hermitage-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer where she can do a little outside work already contracted for; salary no object to steady position. Address Z 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; educated, bright, neat; good penman; would assist at office work; moderate salary. Address A 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent young lady stenographer and Remington operator, 3 years' experience. Address Z 97, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED GERman lady as nurse, governess, or housekeeper; can give music lessons. Address P 97, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENographer and caligraph operator; one year's experience. Address A 126, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT LADY stenographer; experience in insurance and law; references. Address A 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent young lady stenographer; can assist in office or on books; good penman. A 152, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; first-class references. Address A 149, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 17 in ladies' tailoring establishment to learn the trade; salary no object. Address A 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MAID, ENGLISH, EXperienced, with family going to Europe; references. 428 North-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT IN DRUG STORE WANTED—ONE or two years' experience preferred. 40 N. Clark.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN AS DOUBLE ENtry bookkeeper. Address, in own handwriting, stating references and salary expected, A 122, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, BY A LARGE house; must be fully competent; state age, experience, and salary expected to insure attention. Address A 161, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—$75—SALESMAN, CITY AND traveling, various lines, clerks, useful men; other vacancies. Apply at Room 11, 108 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENtry; good writer and accurate. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

BOOKKEEPER—TO TAKE CHARGE OF LEDGER; good penman; rapid, accurate; none others need apply. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; YOUNG man; good opening. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

BOOKKEEPER—WHO IS TYPEWRITER; $12, with advance. Room 44, 119 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT; YOUNG MAN LIVing at home. Room 44, 119 Dearborn.

CLERK—DRY GOODS CLERK WITH EXPERIence; speaks German and can trim. Cor. Halsted and North-av. H. KAHN.

CLERK—DRY GOODS CLERK WITH 4 OR 5 years' experience. 3130 State-st.

CLERKS—TWO WHOLESALE DRUG ORDER clerks for the dry counter; experience and references required. ROBT. STEVENSON & CO., wholesale druggists, 92 and 94 Lake-st.

CLERKS—OR ASSISTANTS IN BUSINESS houses, etc., wishing to increase their salaries, address A 145, Tribune office.

DRUG ORDER CLERK—WHOLESALE—FIRST-class. Address A 101, Tribune office.

OFFICEMAN—EXPERIENCED. CALL TODAY. Room 11, 323 Dearborn.

SHIPPING CLERK—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

YOUNG MAN—OF 17 OR 18 YEARS, WHO IS A good, rapid penman and can come well recommended, to assist in office of wholesale house. Address A 157, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTED IN THE CITY as collector and clerk in stationery store. References required. Address Z 24, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—16 TO 18 YRS. OLD, GOOD PENman, well educated, for general office work in wholesale house. Address A 76, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—RAPID FIGURER AND PENman. Must have good references. Address, stating salary expected, A 138, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE; RAPID AT FIGures. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—EXPERIENCED; large returns and steady work. A 137, Tribune.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED—Trimmer; Swedish preferred. References. 3404-3506 State-st.

MAN—WHO SPEAKS SCANDINAVIAN TO TRAVel with clothing on commission. Recommendations required. Address B 104, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE IN Chicago and vicinity for a first-class line of ladies' and children's waists and gowns; liberal commission.
Thistle Manufacturing Co.,
120 West 23d-st., New York City.

SALESMAN—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT GENtleman of good address and fair education as salesman for a leading Eastern firm in Chicago and nearby territory; previous experience not essential; references. H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—DRY GOODS; TO REPRESENT AN importing and jobbing house in Chicago and Northwest; state full particulars of ability. Address K Z 31, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OR SALESLADY—CAN OFFER steady work; large commission or salary, selling an imported article of merit in houses and offices; indorsed by the press. Call 502 Rialto Building.

SALESMAN—YOUNG, ACTIVE EXPERIENCED salesman. One familiar with the handling and sale of provisions in the city and surrounding territory preferred. Address A 118, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FULLY POSTED IN CUTLERY AND having a trade in Missouri and Illinois. Address, with full particulars, H. J B., 1704 Wabash-av., Chicago.

SALESMAN—BAKING POWDER, OR FIRST-class specialty man, for Wisconsin; state experience and references or no attention. A 153, Tribune.

SALESMAN—JEWELRY, FOR LARGE STORE; man about 35; must be experienced; salary $18 to start. Room 44, 119 Dearborn.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING; FULL LINE SHIRTS; good salary. Room 44, 119 Dearborn.

SALESMAN—SIRUPS, JELLIES; ACQUAINTED with city; salary. Room 44, 119 Dearborn.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED. CALL TODAY Room 11, 323 Dearborn.

SALESMEN—CLEVER BOOT AND SHOE TRAVeling salesmen for C., B. and Q. R. R. and contiguous territory in Illinois and Northern Iowa; state experience and average sales. K Z 2, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING AND CITY, FOR VARIous lines. Room 44, 119 Dearborn.

SOLICITORS — TWO EXPERIENCED ADVERtising solicitors; liberal commission. EMERY P. SMITH & CO., 2314 Wabash-av.

SOLICITORS—TWO; SALARY $3 PER DAY. ROOM 1310 Manhattan Building.

Boys.

BOY—STONG ERRAND BOY, MUST HAVE FIRST-class references. WHITE, HOWARD & CO., 1730 Michigan-av.

BOY—TO WORK IN DRUG STORE; ONE LIVING with his parents on the South Side is preferred; references. 522 Wabash-av.

BOY—FOR OFFICE OF WHOLESALE DRY GOODS house, a quick, bright boy of 14 or 15 years. Address A 158, Tribune office.

BOYS—BRIGHT; 14 TO 15 YEARS OLD; MUST be 5 feet tall; for special work. Apply to SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

BOYS—3 BUNDLE BOYS WITH REFERENCE; salary, $3.50 per week. Apply to shipping room Boston Store, 118 to 124 State-st.

OFFICE BOY AND MESSENGER—BRIGHT; must live on the West or Southwest Side; wages $3 per week. Address A 99, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—15 OR 16 YEARS OF AGE. ADdress A 47, Tribune office.

Trades.

CARPENTERS—4 MECHANICS AND 4 GOOD helpers. W. W. WATSON & CO., 225 Dearborn-st.

DRAFTSMAN—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent architectural draftsman. Apply today Room 800 Brevoort House, from 10 to 11, or address Architect, 139 5th-av., Clinton, Ia.

ENGRAVERS—GOOD, WOOD, AND A FIRST-class figure artist. Apply at once to KNIGHT, LEONARD & CO., 107 Madison-st.

FLY FINISHER—FIRST-CLASS MAN. SMITH & Barnes Piano Factory. 148 Superior-st.

GLASS CUTTER—GOOD. 151 Michigan-av.

TINNERS AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS. APply Manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

WATCH REPAIRER—AT ONCE. GOOD WATCH repairer and engraver; single man; $18 per week. Send references. E. J. BORN & CO., Ashland, Wis.

WOODTURNER—AND MACHINIST.
Chicago Rubber Works,
Grand av. and Rockwell-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—COMPETENT MAN; MUST KNOW city and understand his business; thoroughly 1st-class references required. Apply COYKENDALL, S. W. Cor. Union and Fulton.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—EXPERienced—Must be accurate and rapid; none but the most efficient need apply. References required. Address A 154, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER (MALE) for partnership office; exclusive time and office outfit desired; $15 to $20 a week in sight for right man. Address A 160, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND CALIGRAPH OPERATOR—Must be rapid. Apply Caligraph office, 185 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; 21; REMINGton operator. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

TYPEWRITER—WHO CAN TAKE EXTRA WORK. Address A 46, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

ACTIVE WORKERS FOR "SHEPP'S PHOTOgraphs of the world," costing $100,000; holiday bonanza; agents wild with success. Mr. Edw. T. Henry, Boyertown, Pa., cleared $190 in one week; Miss Jennie A. Clark, Salida, Colo., $39 the first day. Terms free. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 723 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa., or 358 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

CANVASSER—CITY, A GENTLEMAN, EXPERIenced, on salary. Room 302 Tacoma Bldg.

COLLECTOR—YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED WITH city; $10. Room 44, 119 Dearborn-st.

LABORERS—500—FOR UNITED STATES GOVernment works at Huntington, Mississippi; $26 per month and board for 8 hours' work; cheap fare to all works via Memphis, Huntington, Greenville, New Orleans, via Illinois Central and Mississippi Valley roads. A. ROSS 2 Market-st.

MANAGER FOR A LAUNDRY. HE MUST UNderstand the laundry business thoroughly. $100 per month will be paid to a first-class man. 311 Chamber of Commerce.

MAN—A PROMINENT REAL-ESTATE FIRM DEsires services of a bright, energetic man as manager of their department of loans and sterling business investments. Only gentlemen of good address and reputation not dependent upon a few dollars weekly are invited to answer. A 144, Tribune office.

MAN OF THOROUGH EXPERIENCE IN THE city lumber trade to sell and look after delivery; no use to apply unless fully competent. State experience, qualifications, where last employed, and salary wanted. Address Z 127, Tribune office.

MAN—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN to take charge of packing meats and beef extracts; must be sober and furnish good reference; state salary expected and address K K 143, Tribune office.

MAN—IMMEDIATELY; WHO UNDERSTANDS the meat business thoroughly; wages $16 per week; references required. Inquire at 63 South Market-st.

MAN — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, TO freeze ice cream by use of gas engine; state experience and salary. Address Z 142, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

MEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS WHO ARE WILLING to hustle; those experienced in soliciting preferred; not less than $200 per month in it for workers. Call at once, Room 63, 243 Wabash-av.

PATENT-RIGHT MEN—EXPERIENCED, TO HANdle patent electric foot warmer. Address W. E. ULMER, patentee, Hastings, Neb.

TRIMMER—$3; UNIVERSITY PLACE NEAR 34th and Cottage Grove-av. KEICK.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—AND STENOGRAPHER; EXperienced. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

GIRL—IN GROCERY STORE TO TAKE CHARGE of books and cash; not a large business; good position for the right one; references required; South Side. Address A 66, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE; ALSO 2 GIRLS about 17 for light work; $5. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

YOUNG LADY CLERK FOR OFFICE; SHORThand; Remington. Address Z 124, Tribune.

Domestics.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS; FIRST-CLASS; IN private family. 5542 Madison-av.

COOK—AND HOUSEMAID; MUST BE FIRST-class in every respect. 4349 Grand-blvd.

CHAMBERMAIDS—TWO CHAMBERMAIDS, PRIvate family, South Side. Apply Masonic Temple, Room 702.

GIRL—PLAIN HOUSEWORK; SMALL FAMILY; $3.50. 4519 Lake-av., first flat.

GIRL—GENERAL WORK; FIRST-CLASS; GOOD wages. 397 N. State-st.

GIRL—GOOD STRONG GERMAN. 541 WARREN-av. Must bring references.

GIRLS—TWO—TO WAIT IN RESTAURANT AT 346 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEKEEPER—WORKING, TO DO THE ENtire work, except washing, in family of four; must positively be good cook and furnish first-class references; boarding-house keepers, restaurant work, and those who expect to be treated as one of the family need not apply. 460 Dearborn-av., second flat.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of 3; must be a good cook; no washing or ironing; good wages. 5505 Cornell-av., Hyde Park.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL IN PRIvate family of 3 for general housework; good wages. 7716 Eggleston-av., first house south of 77th-st., Auburn Park.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be first-class cook. 3150 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good place. 3129 Groveland-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; references required; wages $5. Call at 4511 Lake-av., top flat.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL; COMPETENT GIRL; small family. 4518 Champlain-av.

LADY'S COMPANION—EXPERIENCED IN SICKness and generally useful; state pay and references. Address A 54, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERIENCED GIRL TO CUT WAISTS AND sleeves; must be first-class. Address A 74, Tribune office.

SCARF AND BOWMAKERS—EXPERIENCED; NO learners. 1946 Archer-av.

SEAMSTRESS—BY THE DAY. 1049 N. CLARK-st., 3d flat.

TAILORESSES—EXPERIENCED MACHINE OPerators and hand finishers to work on coats and pants; best wages paid. The E. A. Armstrong Co., 149 and 151 Wabash-av.

WAIST SKIRT FINISHERS—20; ALSO APPRENtices and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; call or write. MME. BONA, 300 Michigan av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—IMMEDIATELY FOR MY OWN use, thoroughly capable lady stenographer, familiar with law; must be rapid Smith-Premier operator, and at least five years' experience; $65. LUCY F. HINE, 722 Chamber of Commerce.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, THOROUGHLY EXpert, for bank; Remington; unless absolutely capable don't apply; $15. LUCY F. HINE, 722 Chamber of Commerce.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, AND CALIGRAPHIST; fair speed; $8. La Salle and Dearborn-st. Bureaus not wanted.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON, LADY, EXPErienced in insurance. 269 Dearborn-st., R. 204.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, FIRST-CLASS; CALIgraph. J. B. CAMPBELL, 159 Adams-st.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED CALIGRAPH operator; $12. 314, 84 La Salle st.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—LADIES PREFERRED; BIG COMmission. Call after 6 p. m. or address ALEX. SMART, 4247 Wabash-av.

CANVASSERS—LADIES PREFERRED; BIG COMmissions. Call after 6 p. m. or address M. E. PARENTEAN, 3815 Rhodes-av.

CASH GIRLS AND BOYS—THOSE ACCOMPAnied by parents preferred. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

LADIES AND GIRLS TO DO OUR NEW WORK for us at home; $3 to $8 a week easily made; no painting and canvassing; send self-addressed envelope. Echo Manufacturing company, 4 Liberty-square, Boston, Mass.

LADY—INTELLIGENT, FOR A PERMANENT POsition; salary $9 weekly, with rapid advancement if competent; references; apply in person. H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL BUY INterest in good thing; bound to return big money soon; is a gas detector of natural and water gas; will prevent explosions and save life. Address A 104, Tribune office.

ANY COMPETENT MAN WISHING A SALARY of $150 per month and large returns on an investment of $10,000 should investigate a business I offer on its merits.
PAGE,
119 Dearborn-st.

ADVERTISER WANTS MAN WITH $2,000 TO invest in business that will net $10,000 yearly in Chicago for next two years. Call Room 409 Bort Building, 21 Quincy-st., near Postoffice.

ADVERTISER GOING TO SOUTH AMERICA will sell gentleman's sealskin coat at a sacrifice; must be disposed of before Monday. Call Bort Building, 21 Quincy-st., Room 409.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE printing establishment formerly owned by the Carson Paper company, 222 Washington-st. B. F. CUMMINS, Assignee, 603 First Natl. Bank Bldg.

AN ELEGANT RESTAURANT OPPOSITE UNION Depot, with 11 furnished rooms overhead; lease to '95; owner has other business and must sell; only $350 cash required. Apply at 117 Canal-st.

A 1 OPPORTUNITY FOR TALENTED HUSTLER today. PAXTON & CONWAY, 608 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—HALF INTEREST in one of the best paying drug, book, stationery, and wall paper stores in South Dakota; purchaser must be competent to run the business; will be at Windsor Hotel Nov. 22 and 23. Inquire for H. C. BOOKOVEN.

FOR SALE—A MILLINER STORE AND BUSIness, doing a trade of $35,000 a year, in a Western city of 135,000 population; will take part in clear real estate. Address K K 160, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT; FINE location, long lease, $100 per day; a chance for a fortune in the next 3 years; sickness only reason for selling. E. A. BIGGS, 1514, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE near World's Fair; low rent and long lease. Address A 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I HAVE AN INTEREST IN A GOOD paying, well established business; $3,000 cash or will exchange for real estate. Z 167, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SIX CHAIR BARBER-SHOP; CENTrally located; bargain. H. TOTTUN & CO., Room 36, Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—FINE GROCERY, 843 GRAND-AV.; price $350; good chance if taken at once.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN BEST PAYING grocery at bargain. 461 State-st.

FOR SALE—BOARDING-HOUSE; 30 ROOMS; good location. Address P 163, Tribune office.

LARGE CONFECTIONERY—STEAM HEATED; opening for fine bakery; fine location; in other business. 237 N. State-st.

LIVE MAN WITH $100 CASH; CAN PURCHASE half interest in pleasant and profitable business. 87 Dearborn-st., Room 437.

PATENT FOR SALE—THE LATEST DEVICE for fastening down carpets; less labor, no tacks to tear the carpet, and an ornament to a room. Lock Box 262, Englewood, Ill.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE AT YOUR own price if taken soon. REYNOLDS, 3224 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—CAN GIVE AN EXCELLENT CHANCE to a man having $15,000 to invest; this is no visionary thing, but actual value for your money and a permanent income. Address A 102, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTY TO TAKE $10,000 INTERest in a chair manufacturing company; entire production will be taken by one house; plant nearly completed. For information address M 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LIVE, ENERGETIC MAN WITH $8,000 to $10,000 to invest in a well-established successful manufacturing business in San Francisco; object, extension of business; references given and required. Address K Z 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A FURNISHED HOUSE ON Michigan-av. north 22d-st.; state price.

$250 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD staple article; $500 stock on hand; good reasons for selling. Address K K 141, Tribune office.

$300 WILL PURCHASE HALF INTEREST IN old established business. Particulars of CLARKE, 167 Dearborn-st., Suite 516.

$5,000 TO $10,000 WILL BUY INTEREST IN a well established medical specialty business, paying 100 per cent profit per month on capital invested; this is worth investigating. California Consumption Cure, 291 Wabash-av., Chicago.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE GRATUITOUSLY SUPplied with very expert stenographers from a select list or less expert from our advanced dictation class, using the Remington, Smith-Premier, and Caligraph, some owning machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGraphers and typewriter operators supplied business houses without charge.
WYCKOFF SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
Tel. 137. 175 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION TO agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and sample of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—TO INTRODUCE ON THE installment plan an easy seller at which agents are making big money. Something new and absolutely non-competitive. Salary or commission. Belford Publishing Co., 350-360 Monon Block.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

MONTHLY PAYMENTS, LONG TIME.

Do you expect to find lots
at first cost
in the built-up districts
of the city?

Well, you'll be disappointed. The districts now built up were suburbs only recently, and Chicago is growing and extending faster now than ever before. Calculating upon the basis of 12 people to the acre, it has required 81,391 acres, or 732,519 lots to supply the increased population since 1880.

From the best obtainable statistics of 1892 it is shown that there are 331,680 more people now in the City of Chicago than there could be lots if the entire area of the city were platted. And more than 100,000 people are being added annually to the population.

Where will all these
new comers and all these
lotless Chicagoans
find building spots?

You'd better own a few lots whether you desire to build or not. They will be wanted shortly at your own figures.

A FREE, WARM EXCURSION
Sunday, Nov. 13, 1892.
C. B. & Q. R. R., Cor. Canal and Adams-sts.,
at 1:15 p. m.

Free tickets at depot gates 10 minutes before train departs.

Sandwiches and warm coffee free
In my warm, commodious hall.
A mandolin orchestra
will entertain the guests.

LOTS $150 AND UPWARDS.

Monthly payments; long time.

S. E. GROSS, S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.

FACTORIES AND SITES—WAREHOUSE, DOCK, and storage property for sale or lease; the most desirable in the market; will build to suit tenant.
"VAN VLISSINGEN."
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MOST DESIRABLE CORNER; 37TH-st. and Ellis-av.; 100x50; for an apartment building; must be sold at once. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, The Oxford, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY C. W. MILLS & CO., R. 37, 116 La Salle-st., brick store and flat building, $10,000; leased 10 per cent net; also one $5,000 leased 10 per cent net.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 607, Home Ins. Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5170.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., two new and beautiful stone front houses, with large octagon bay windows, giving fine view of the boulevard; expensive interior finish in hardwood, cherry, birch, birdseye maple, quarter sawed oak, etc.; costly mantels and console; tile bath-room, with open plumbing of best quality; six large and well lighted chambers, heated by hot water, lighted by gas and electricity; they contain all the modern conveniences and improvements found in houses of three times their value; fine combination fixtures for gas and electric light; they are the only new houses now for sale on this popular boulevard; open for inspection every day; watchman in charge; immediate possession; finely decorated throughout; easy terms if desired.

FOR SALE—
NO. 2941 INDIANA-AV., 33x175, improved with good frame house, renting for $70 per month; good future to this property; it is paying carrying charges on present value and improving every day.
50 FT., INDIANA-AV., near 61st-st., in line of Alley "L" improvements. R. J. GUNNING, 79 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—
31ST-ST. BARGAIN.
25, 50, or 75 feet near Wallace-st., at $50 per foot under the market price.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
92 Dearborn-st., (formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—
4401 and 4403 Union-av., improved..........$7,000
4502 Union-av., new, improved..........6,000
4517 South Halsted-st., improved..........4,000
FRED P. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE FRONT HOUSE on best avenue in Hyde park; well built and first-class in every detail; must be sold; a bargain.
W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO.,
Tel. main 4480. 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—THE LARGEST AND choicest corner on State-st. north of 39th-st.; 149 feet on State-st. by 153.6 feet on 36th-st.; an excellent location for an apartment or hotel building.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 208 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—QUICK SALE—Lake-av., east front, 50x144 ft. corner of 8-ft. private way; 20 ft. private alley in rear; 14-ft. building line; party wall on one side; location fine; 110 south of 36th-st. FRED P. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—9 HANDSOME STONE AND BRICK front 8 and 10-room houses; every modern improvement and convenience; $8,500 to $10,500; liberal terms; 48th-st., just west of Drexel-blvd. W. R. COLVIN JR., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE, WELL rented apartment building on South Side; will take clear unimproved for equity; prefer city.
C. E. RUSSELL,
Room 20, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—"L" ROAD SNAP—
25 feet near 63d-st. and Cottage Grove-av. at $10 per foot below the market for this week.
REXFORD & BELLAMY,
Tel. Main 1,178. 206 La Salle-st., N. W. cor Adams.

FOR SALE—NICE HOME—
Ellis-av., bet. 43d and 44th; e. f., 10-room frame and good barn, with lot 50 feet frontage.
BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER, 115 FT. FRONTAGE ON 61st-st., on line of new electric road, near World's Fair; must be sold at once.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS 35 PER CENT UNDER value to one who knows a good thing when he sees it; in South Chicago; all cash; 4 days. Address A 139, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED—
10-room modern stone-fronts; all conveniences; well rented, 1, 2, and 3 years; Ellis-av. and 36th-st.
FRED P. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 6 FLAT NEAR 3200 Rhodes-av.; rent 12 per cent; stone and modern front. Owner 4315 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., NEAR 62D-ST., 50 x180 feet, $90 per foot; this is a bargain. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 5817 INDIANA-AV.—2-STORY and basement brick house; "L" road bargain. 342 E. 44th-st. Builder and owner.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE AND LOTS; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PROPerty. CHARLES L. PAGE, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW FLAT BUILDing; S. Side, east of State. Address Z 28, Tribune.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—MUST BE SOLD THIS month—2-story brick, 4 flats, 2 blocks from Wicker Park, only $5,750.
2-story frame, 5 and 6 room flats, near Fullerton and Western-avs., only $2,300.
2-story frame, 6-room flats, near Rockwell and Courtland, $2,900; will take clear lot in part pay.
E. C. JOHNSON, 1316 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—GOOD CORNERS—KEDZIE-AV., 33x134, $2,500; near south of car station. Monroe-st., 50x125, one block from Garfield Park, $138.
Jackson-blvd., cor. Kedzie, 50x125, only $125.
Van Buren-st., 50x125, $100.
Van Buren-st., corner, 3 lots, $4,500.
J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st. Tel. W. 727.

FOR SALE—CHOICE IMPROVED AND VACANT property adjacent to the Metropolitan road; corners and inside pieces.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR SUBURBAN home 25x125 Central Park-av., near Colorado-av. Address A 78, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT APARTMENT HOUSE ON the North Side, near the Lake and Division st.; first floor and basement, 10 rooms, built for owner's use, and is very elaborate and magnificently furnished; 2d and 3d stories well rented; large barn and wide alley; value $28,000; owner will sell cheap; part cash, balance at 6 per cent; this is a desirable home with an income. Address KK 114, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—ONE GREAT BARgain; large, handsome modern house; brick basement; choice lot; only $4,000; $500 cash; balance to suit. J. A. WINTERS, 409 Opera-House Block.

FOR SALE—NO. 315 RUSH-ST., 28X104, WITH 2-story basement and attic brick building, price $10,000; a good investment. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY FRAME FLATS ON NORTH Side; rents $53 month; $4,500. Can sell on monthly payments. F. W. BALSMYDER & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—FINE CORNERS and a few choice lots on improved streets at bargains; houses $2,600, $3,000, $4,000, $8,500.
LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON, NEAR UNIVERSITY—Large, roomy brick residence, 10 rooms, all improvements; electric light; well shaded grounds; 125 x200 feet, corner; east and south front; an ideal home; immediate possession; terms to suit.
OWNER, 809 Ashland Block,
Corner Clark and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—
Choice 75-foot front lots at a bargain for cash or time, adjoining Electric and steam railroads.
A. HADDON SMITH, Owner,
225 Dearborn-st., R. 401, Chicago.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN IN OAK PARK, River Forest, and vicinity; lots $12 per foot and upwards; houses $2,500 and upwards; easy terms.
SMITH & JUNE, R. 42, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MAPLE-AV., NEAR CRAIN, EVANSton, 115 ft.; good lot, $4,000 cash, or before 5 years. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—CHOICE 75 FEET front lots; bargain for cash. A. HADDON SMITH, owner, 225 Dearborn-st., R. 401, Chicago.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—600-ACRE STOCK FARM, RIVER frontage, and railway station on land; near Madison, Wis.; $40 an acre. Address A 109, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HAVE YOU A BUSINESS LOT worth $50,000 or $60,000 that you will sell and take a 99-year 6 per cent lease or a fee for sale? TOWNSEND SMITH, 97 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

CLEAN STOCK OF GENERAL M'D'S'E; WILL take real estate and money. Box 295, Frankfort, Ind.

EXCHANGE—NEW BRICK AND STONE BUILDings; 4 flats, at east of Englewood and Eggleston; good property for quick deals.
PUGH, 1004 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

ELEVEN CLEAR LOTS IN DES MOINES, IA., for Chicago property. Address A 114, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—OLD-ESTABLISHED BUSIness, paying $10,000 per year, for a fine farm or well-rented business property in any city. Address F 67, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—NO. 135 MILWAUKEE-AV.—Brick stores and flats for Hyde Park vacant and cash. 342 East 44th-st. Owner and builder.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD CLEAR LOT FOR OFfice furniture. Address A 60, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—
100 feet, clear, Ellis-av., near 63d-st., $10,000; want flat; will assume.
40x126 feet, clear, on 66th-st., near Stony Island-av., $8,000; want flat; will assume about $3,000.
C. E. RUSSELL,
Room 20, 90 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO IMPROVED, fine 170 acre Minnesota farm in Otter Tail Co., clear, $5,000. W. G. PHYALL, 187 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$1,500 WORTH FURNITURE IN EXchange lovely 6-room home. A 110, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND to loan in sums to suit, on Chicago real estate, at lowest rates. We make a specialty of building loans. Call for our terms before making your loans.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

A FUND OF $100,000 IN BANK TO LOAN ON Chicago real estate in sums of $2,000 to $20,000 at low rates. Quick money if required. HARVEY M. HARPER, 203 Stock Exchange Building.

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-st., loan money on Chicago real-estate at lowest current rates; building loans made.

F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 WASHINGTON-ST., have money to loan in sums to suit; special sum of $3,000 to loan at once on city or improved suburban.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MORTGAGES ON city realty to leading trust company as trustee; $500 to $7,000, 6 and 7 per cent; wide margins above sums loaned. Address A 135, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD first and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest-paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL estate security; building loans made at low rate of interest. D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., (former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone M. 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS on Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. R. W. HYMAN, JR., & CO., 184 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARDS at 6 per cent upon improved city property.
LYMAN & JACKSON,
1610, 100 Washington-st.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

TO LOAN—$20,000 ON FIRST MORTGAGE SEcurity; 6 per cent. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—ABOUT $100,000 AT 6 PER CENT ON improved South Side worth $225,000; one or more years. Address Z 20, Tribune office.

5 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$30,000 TO LOAN AT 5 OR 5½ PER CENT ON improved business property north of 22d-st. Other amounts also at 6 per cent. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Charles Whitacre, Mgr. Mortgage Loan Dep't., Owings Building.

$75,000 TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE—K. SMITH, 90 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor),
First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY.
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building,
161 Madison-st., near Halsted
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO
153 MONROE-ST.,
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ANY SUM ADVANCED
ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first.
Household Loan Assn., Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
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CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 122–124 Washington-st.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—
7-year-old stock in Dearborn Savings, Loan, and Building Association.
FRED P. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL AT HEYMAN'S Collateral Bank, 145 E. Madison, near La Salle. PRIVATE ENTRANCE BREVOORT HOTEL. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, bicycles, and any available collaterals.

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WILL SELL ONE SHARE WORLD'S FAIR stock for $9. Address A 108, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DURING WORLD'S FAIR TERM—Building, 100 rooms, steam heat, hardwood finish; new building; two blocks to Fair entrance; select location; reasonable terms to party who will make advance payment on lease. Owner, Room 20, 90 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS, WITHOUT REVALUAtion, central business corner, 12,000 square feet and other down-town property. PAGE, 119 Dearborn.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR 99 YEARS, PROPerty either North or South Side; must be well located for apartment building. Give location or no attention paid. Address A 98, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY — 177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced; telephone 4996.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 99 E. VAN Buren-st., near Clark; have all the facilities for storing furniture, mdse., office fixtures, pianos, etc.; central for the sale of specialties; private rooms; experienced men for moving; lowest rates. Tel. 801
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80, 82, AND 84 E. 12TH-ST.,
(Between State and Wabash.)
ESTABLISHED 1875.
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
NEW AND CLEAN, PERMANENT AND RELIABLE.
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ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; if desired, separate compartments at moderate rates. Special terms for storing bicycles during the winter. Goods sold on commission. Advances made. Inspection invited. Telephone main 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Proprietors.

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ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. KENNERT, 133 So. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

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COST ONE CENT AN HOUR PER HORSE POWer; Weber Gasoline Engine. Address F. WESTEMAN & CO., 123 La Salle-av.

FOR SALE—60-HORSE POWER FIRE-BOX BOILer. Colborne Mfg. Co., 35 E. Indiana-st.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—NEW SEAL CAPE, 36 BUST; $60; cost $125. Address A 107, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

BICYCLES—A STRICTLY HIGH GRADE lady's wheel $70, brand new; gentlemen's wheels $70, new; other cheaper wheels also.
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WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free. Ford Roofing Co., 153 Washington-st.

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HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State, Palmer House.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—197 44TH-ST., JUST EAST OF Drexel-blvd.; fine new 10-room house; newly furnished; can be had during the winter at a very low rental by the right parties; full particulars at the house or by calling on or telephoning to
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.
115 Dearborn-st.
(Former of Offices Turner & Bond.)

TO RENT—YOUR OWN PRICE—MODERN 9-room Englewood house, close to trains and street cars, to Fair Ground and down-town. If you want a comfortable home for the winter call and see us. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

FOR RENT—MODERN 12-ROOM RESIDENCE, steam heat; large lot, with shade trees; elegant location; convenient to Hyde Park and South Park stations, I. C. R. R. CHAS. H. KNAPP,
260 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 12-ROOM RESIDENCE; steam heat; large lot with shade trees; elegant location; 5 minutes' walk from both Hyde Park and South Park stations I. C. R. R. Apply CHAS. H. KNAPP, 260 Dearborn-st., Room 1330.

FOR RENT—20 E. 16TH-ST.—LARGE 4-STORY brick; elegant; 14 rooms; furniture for sale; large yard; quiet, respectable neighborhood; Ill. Cent. R. R. half block; splendid for World's Fair.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE FURNISHED houses, 1 to 6 months during Fair. Tel. Main 4480. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO.,
85 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT — 12-ROOM MODERN BRICK house, 40 Ray-st., east of Prairie; furnished; one year or longer. F. M. FARGO, 116 Market-st.

CALL, SEND, WRITE, OR TELEPHONE FOR printed list. WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Former Offices of Turner & Bond.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, $75, on Prairie-av., near 24th-st.; also other desirable locations. PAGE, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—50 E. 16TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-av.—Private 3-story stone front; rent $75; furniture for sale.

TO RENT — 1415 MICHIGAN-AV.—3-STORY stone front, private residence; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—OPP. WORLD'S FAIR—HOUSES, flats, stores, lots. W. L. ALLEN, 80 S. Market-st.

FOR RENT—39 E. 16TH-ST.—3-STORY BRICK residence; 12 rooms; furniture for sale cheap.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME COTTAGE, 6816 WAbash-av.; $20; large lot; street cars; trains.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—Modern 2-story brick house. 102 29th-st.

TO RENT—5512 JACKSON-AV., NEAR WASHington Park; 2 cable lines; 13 rooms; rent $50.

North Side.

TO RENT—530 ORCHARD-ST., NEAR LINCOLN park, 9-room brick house; all conveniences; low rent. McCONNELL BROS., R. 19, 143 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLAT 409 SEDGWICK-ST....$25 MO.
11-room house, Englewood..........$20 mo.
14-room house, Winnetka..........$25 mo.
8-room flat, 5438 State-st..........$25 mo.
F. W. BALSMYDER & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

OAK PARK—FOR RENT OR SALE—DESIRable new 10-room house; 1 block from electric road and two from steam cars. A. HADDON SMITH, owner, 225 Dearborn-st., Room 401.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW BRICK FLATS, beautiful arch stone entrances, 6 and 7 rooms and bath each; stable rear each flat; best in Chicago for the price; $19; 49 trains daily, fare 4 cts.; agent on premises, cor. Union-av., formerly Winter-st., and 50th-st. Call as once before all are taken.
GEORGE & WANNER,
145 La Salle-st. Tel. 5021.

TO RENT—ATTENTION, RENTERS!—THIS IS your chance to secure elegant accommodations in a brand new granite front corner block at Englewood, handy to trains and street cars; only 30 minutes' ride; 2 flats left, and we are bound to close them out quick; $40 flats for $25.
D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—THE OZARK APARTMENT BUILDing, cor. 35th-st. and Wabash-av.; apartments of seven and five rooms; steam heat, electric light, elevator, telephone, and janitor service; furnished rooms, single or en suite; first-class cafe.

TO RENT—10, 4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS; STEAM heat, hot and cold water, janitor services, and all modern improvements; new; owner in building; will show at any time. 4714 and 4716 Evans-av., or
JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, 38 Clark-st.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS; NEW STONE front building, elegantly finished, every convenience. 6101 Washington-av., first street west Illinois Central. Open daily.

TO RENT—CALL, SEND, WRITE, OR TELEphone for printed list. WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Former Offices of Turner & Bond.

TO RENT—7-ROOM, FIRST FLAT, AND FURniture for sale, cheap; '94 lease; rent $35. 4821 Champlain-av.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, MODern 7-roomed flat. 4525 Oakenwald-av., $55 per month; first flat.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR RESIDENCE HOUSE, 33 43d-st., near Ill. Central depot; $30. First floor, 6340 Star-av., Jackson Park; $30.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLATS at the Magnolia, 4026 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM HEATED FLATS. Apply N. W. cor. 57th and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3351 CALUMET-AV., 6 ROOMS; ONLY $35. J. C. McCORD, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—4 ROOMS; BATH; 4TH FLOOR front; $18. Key at 2813 South Park-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—1311 TO 1317 MILWAUKEE-AV., FINE flats, stores, and offices at moderate rentals; janitor service, modern improvements; agent on premises every afternoon.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
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TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, 494 WEST MADIson-st., 5 rooms and bath, nicely papered; janitor. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—HANDSOME BAY WINDOW 6-ROOM flat, 347 Ogden-av., near Congress, only $22.50.
D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—526 CARROLL-AV., 6 ROOMS; ONLY $25. J. C. McCORD, 116 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—395 OAK-ST., THE OAKLAND, DESIRable 5-room flat; $25.

118 Chestnut-st., modern 6-room flat, nicely papered; $26. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE CORNER FLAT, FIRST floor, 7 beautiful rooms, newly papered; $50. 150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—149 RACINE-AV.—NICE FRONT FLAT, 5 rooms and bath. C. B. RICHARD & CO., 62 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE NEW 4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS cor. Clark and Belmont-av., $16 to $20.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN THE HARVARD, 5714 AND 5716 Washington-av., two blocks from South Park Station of Illinois Central railroad and 57th-st. entrance to World's Fair grounds, handsomely furnished rooms, steam heat, gas, and electric light, filtered water; new building and new furniture; inspection invited. A. V. LEE, Proprietor.

TO RENT—DINING-ROOM, KITCHEN, SLEEPing rooms, etc., for table boarders at nominal rent, near 39th-st. and Cottage Grove; very desirable; roomers on upper floors will take board. H. B. EASTMAN, 1109 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOM OR SUITE, nicely furnished, half block from I. C., two from cable cars; all modern conveniences; references. 3528 Lake-av.

TO RENT—GENTLEMAN CAN FIND AT 5 AND 6 E. Washington-st. strictly first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; two blocks from Palmer House; steam heat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, 167 and 169 Madison-st.; all modern conveniences by week or month; reasonable rates; elevator service.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM; steam heat; running water. 1258 Michigan-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $10 AND $12; elegant suite and toilet, $18.
HUBBELL, 118 43d-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board; reasonable rates. 2359 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND BACK PARLOR, UNfurnished, heated, and board if desired; reasonable terms. Address 3420 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—3401 WABASH-AV., CHOICE ROOMS, single or en suite, newly furnished and decorated; convenient to "L" road.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; steam heat, bath; every convenience. 1250 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN. 1925 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2334 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms, large and small; references.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ALCOVE; conveniences; board for lady. 499 Wabash.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHED FOR housekeeping. 349 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—2438 PRAIRIE-AV., FINE ROOMS, EXcellent table; prices made satisfactory.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SINGLE AND SUITES OF rooms in the newly appointed Granada Hotel, cor. Rush and Ohio; walking distance; rates reasonable.

TO RENT—IN THE KENILWORTH, 282 AND 284 Erie-st., furnished rooms for gentlemen; reasonable rates.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board and use of bath; hot and cold water. 171 N. State-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—217 DEARBORN-AV., NICELY FURnished front alcove, running water; every convenience; references.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN central location, $2.50 to $5 a week. Waters Hotel, 100 N. Clark.

TO RENT—235 OHIO-ST., 3D FLAT—PLEASANT room to one gentleman; steam; private family.

TO RENT—NICE, WARM ROOM; MODERN, PRIvate family. 182 Cass-st., Flat 3.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room; private family. 383 E. Superior-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—SEE OUR SELECT GUARANTEED list of furnished rooms and flats. Rooms steam-heat, gas, etc.; $2 a week. The Accommodation Co., Room 609, 225 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—FINE STORES IN THE NEW "Toledo" Building, n. e. cor. 37th and Dearborn-sts.; fine opening for druggist, grocery, or market.
WALTER H. WILSON,
36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON AND RESTAURANT; large space, ground floor; central location, down-town. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE, 3307 COTTAGE Grove-av.; rent reasonable to responsible party only. B. F. Tobin Estate, office in building.

TO RENT—FREE UNTIL DEC. 1; STORE 1425 Michigan-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—MOST CONVENIENTLY LOCATED suite of offices in the Monadnock Block. Apply to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

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TO RENT—OFFICES IN 20 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE OFFICES AND SLEEPing-rooms at 127 La Salle-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR. Apply at 56 Dearborn-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—2,500 FEET WITH POWER AT 148-154 Monroe-st. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING, 166-174 CLINTON st.—The best manufacturing building in the West; mill construction; automatic fire sprinklers; watch service; steam heat and power; fast freight and passenger elevator; stores and floors 45x160; light on all sides; will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st.; 'phone main 4166. Low insurance.

TO RENT—
2 basements and rooms, with or without power; rent reasonable; in building Nos. 39, 41, and 43 W. Washington-st.
Apply to LOUIS A. TRAPET & CO.,
R. 700, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PRINTERS—TAYLOR BUILDING 140-146 Monroe-st., steam power and heat 1 room, 30x50; 1 room 50x50; all well lighted; passenger and freight elevators. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone main 4166.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES. We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT BASEMENT; 25X90; NO. 79 Jackson-st. HARVEY'S.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—NEAR WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS—Hotel 70 rooms, every convenience.
Hotel, 168 rooms; every convenience.
Hotel, 256 rooms; every convenience.
Hotel, 412 rooms; every convenience.
Within three blocks of I. C., 57th-st.
CHARLES L. PAGE, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
FIVE FLOORS AND STORE FOR HOTEL—
Centrally located. Price on application. Large, light, clean lofts for storage down town.
Store, basement, and 21 rooms for hotel; 86 Sherman-st. Price on application. R. J. GUNNING,
79 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL, 40 ROOMS; N. E. CORNER Michigan-av. and 31st-st. GEO. A. SPRINGER, 107 Dearborn-st., R. 51.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS. TEL. MAIN 4480. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO.,
85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS; WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEAR WORLD'S FAIR, from 1st May to 1st Nov. '93, furnished house about 20 rooms, with grounds and stable; will pay from $1,000 to $1,500 per month if suited. Address A 121, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 6 OR 7 ROOM FLAT, modern, near elevated on South or cable on North or West Side. Not more than $25. Address A 133, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IF YOU HAVE FURnished rooms to rent list them with us. Columbian Room-Renting Bureau.

WANTED—TO RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished houses and flats; tenants waiting. PAGE, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—RENT YOUR ROOM AT once. People waiting. M. V. BRICK, 215 Dearborn-st., Room 1006.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED house for winter, South Side, for adult family; a 1 reference. Address A 117, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE WITH PHYSIcian by dentist; Masonic Temple preferred. Address A 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF AN OFFICE or unfurnished room, near business part city; cheap. W. H. MARSHALL, 275 Bowen-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

19 35TH-ST.—SINGLE ROOMS AND EN SUITE; good board; reasonable terms.

38 BRYANT-AV.—BOARD WITH EXCEPTIONALly fine suite and other rooms, with board; bath; low prices for the winter.

120 33D-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN private family; excellent home table; very reasonable.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, excellent table, for gentlemen. Ref.

1425 MICHIGAN-AV., APARTMENT 10—MAN and wife or two gentlemen can have handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; all modern conveniences with home comforts; fine cook.

1559 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOM, with board.

1716 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL PARLOR and other front rooms; board optional.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE location; first-class table.

2222 MICHIGAN-AV. — BEAUTIFUL ROOM, south exposure, with first-class table and accommodations for gentlemen or married couple; references required.

2457 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALcove; also other rooms; board if desired.

2513 INDIANA-AV.—MRS. SPELLMAN, FORmerly of Rockford, has opened a first-class boarding-house; a few pleasant rooms with choice board can be had; references exchanged.

2947 CALUMET—BOARD AND PLEASANT ALcove room or smaller room; private family.

3033 GROVELAND-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room with board; convenient to 31st-st. station Illinois Central railroad.

3141 INDIANA-AV.—FRONT ROOM FOR ONE or two with or without board; price low if taken at once.

3506 LAKE-AV. — HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms near I. C. R. R. and cable; board.

3625 VINCENNES-AV.—ROOMS, ALSO DAY board; near cable and I. C. R. R.

3649 INDIANA-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED front alcove and other rooms, with or without board.

3907 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with board, near the L road.

3970 DREXEL-BLVD.—UPPER BELL—PRIVATE family will board gentleman and wife; $50 month.

4345 LANGLEY-AV.—FIRST FLAT; LARGE unfurnished room with board; furnace heat, hot and cold water.

5902 LA SALLE-ST., ENGLEWOOD—WANTED, two lady boarders; good board and room $4 per week.

ENGLEWOOD—TWO OR FOUR GENTLEMEN can find pleasant home and good board in private family; use of piano; reasonable. A 81, Tribune.

NEAR OAKLAND—ROOM WITH BOARD, TO gentleman and wife in private family; $55 per month. Address A 130, Tribune office.

SIDE ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED, WITH board, for 2; $45 per month; between Cottage Grove-av. and Grand-blvd. Address V 156, Tribune.

"THE ALABAMA" FAMILY HOTEL, 80 BOWEN-av., near 41st-st. and Lake-av.

North Side.

69 MAPLE-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND FIRST-class board may be found at 69 Maple-st.; references required.

102 S. SANGAMON-ST.—NEATLY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; modern conveniences.

125 DEARBORN-AV. — ROOM WITH FIRST-class board; easy walking distance, references.

215 E. OHIO-ST.—WARM, LARGE, FURNISHED room; first-class board.

243 DEARBORN-AV.— DESIRABLE 2D-FLOOR furnished room, with first-class board.

264 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT DOUBLE AND single rooms; first-class table.

348 CHICAGO-AV.—LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS, with board; private family; references.

377 DEARBORN-AV.—A PLEASANT SINGLE room with first-class board; also day board.

385 ONTARIO-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED steam heated parlors, single or en suite; good board; other rooms.

403 SUPERIOR-ST.—ELEGANT APARTMENTS with private bath; refined family; choice locality; references.

410 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms with superior board.

425 CENTER-ST., NEAR LINCOLN PARK—Nicely furnished front rooms, with all modern improvements; first-class board in private family.

FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN—WELL-FURnished front room, with board; private family, near Lincoln Park. Address A 111, Tribune office.

West Side.

117 LOOMIS-ST.—CONNECTING AND SINGLE rooms; warm and pleasant; good board.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK—Double and single room; superior table.

543 W. MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS COMfortably and newly furnished; good board.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WISH TO BOARD and educate a child. Address A 49, Tribune.

BOARDING AND WARM, BRIGHT CHEERY rooms that will please you; general and special lists. PAGE, 119 Dearborn-st.

Hotels.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL — STATE-ST., FROM Archer-av. to 20th-st.—Steam heat, electric lights and bells, hot and cold water, free baths, rooms single or en suite, with or without board, $3 per week up; theater attached; most accessible from all parts of the city of any hotel. J. M. EVANS, Prop.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Cozy, pleasant rooms, 50c a day, $2 a week; with board, $1 a day, $5 a week up.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., cor. Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity, heated by steam, everything new; inspection invited; rooms 50c per day up; reasonable weekly rates. W. E. MARSH JR. of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

HOTEL LA VITA—A NEW NORTH SIDE HOTEL, S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Chicago-avs., in the fashionable residence section; 100 choice rooms, newly furnished; passenger elevator and all modern conveniences; conducted on the American plan with first-class cuisine.
LAMBERTON & DWIGHT, Proprietors.

HOTEL WILLARD, 18TH-ST. AND WABASH-AV., a new, modern, strictly first-class hotel; special rates to families and permanent guests.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN, 167 AND 169 Madison-st.—Elegantly furnished rooms, steam heat, elevator; all modern conveniences; rates $1.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), WABASH-AV. and Van Buren-st., Auditorium Block—Elegant rooms; steam heat, elevator, baths; all new and modern; rates, day 75c up; week $4 up.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS—FOR MAN, WIFE, and 4-year-old daughter; best references. Address immediately, J. A., 3511 Ellis-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite, at not over $65 per month for two gentlemen. South Side preferred. Address A 142, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR LADY; WEST OF Western-av.; write full particulars. Address A 106, Tribune office.

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ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

9 upright pianos	$125, $135, $145, $165
4 Vose & Sons pianos	$150, $75, $190, 200
2 Kroeger & Sons	$175 200
1 Chickering & Sons	165
4 Schaafs	$135, $165, $175 200
1 Mathusek	140
3 Deckers	$175, $200 225
3 uprights	$50, $75, 100
11 squares, all makes	$20, $50, $75, 100

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
One year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857.)
BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. We make KIMBALL PIANOS, REED AND PORTABLE PIPE ORGANS, also piano stools and covers. FOUR LARGE FACTORIES UNDER ONE SYSTEM OF OPERATING EXPENSES, thus enabling us to obtain the BEST RESULTS at an absolute MINIMUM OF COST.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Instruments sold on EASY PAYMENTS if desired.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE. GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
General Western agents for HALLET & DAVIS, EMERSON, and other pianos.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT. Pianos tuned and repaired. Old instruments taken in exchange.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
KIMBALL HALL. Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

THE MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO.
248 Wabash-av.,
Carry the finest line of pianos in Chicago, retailing at factory prices.
—ON LOW MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS—
WEBER—WHEELOCK—
WEBER—WHEELOCK—
—LINDEMAN—STUYVESANT
—LINDEMAN—STUYVESANT
Bargains in slightly used uprights constantly on hand. Prices from $140 upwards.
Also square pianos in excellent condition from $50 to $125 on payments of $5 per month.
248 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—

$6 per month,	until paid,	$125 each.
$6 per month,		$150 each.
$6 per month,		$175 each.
$6 per month,		$200 each.
$6 per month,		$225 each.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED
OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

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MANUFACTURER OF HIGH GRADE PIANOS.
Low Prices and Easy Terms.
PIANOS TO RENT.
276 W. MADISON-ST., CORNER MORGAN.

A GOOD PLACE
To buy a PIANO, To buy an ORGAN,
To rent a PIANO, To rent an ORGAN.
We have all grades of reliable instruments which we offer at the lowest prices—on easy terms.
200 Pianos from $40.00 upward.
500 Organs from $20.00 upward.
Tuning, repairing, polishing, etc.
ESTEY & CAMP, THE LEADING HOUSE,
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A GOOD PIANO FOR A BEGINNER, $25. 25 square pianos, full size, overstrung, among them Steinway, Chickering, Haines, Schomaker, Hardman, Kimball, etc.; prices from $50 up.
All are being thoroughly renovated in our shops and will be fully guaranteed.
TERMS OF PAYMENT TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 226-228 WABASH-AV.

THE CONOVER GRAND AND UPRIGHT Pianos, if examined, will be a great surprise to those not acquainted with their merits; in the evenness of scale, lightness of action, volume and quality of tone. You are cordially invited to inspect our stock of above, together with other reliable makes of Pianos, at No. 215 Wabash-av., second floor. Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS.' PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments, for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs at
LYON, POTTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

$165, $175, $180, $200, AND $225 EACH—NEW upright pianos; easy terms; open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

—PIANO BARGAINS—
1 P. M. Union Upright, $125; rent $3.
1 Lyon & Healy Upright, $150; rent $4.
Squares, $50 to $100; rent $3.
HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

BRADBURY PIANOS.
You can always find good bargains in second-hand pianos of all the leading manufacturers at the Bradbury Piano Warerooms,
255 and 257 Wabash-av.

THOMPSON MUSIC CO. ARE SOLE AGENTS for the old reliable "Mathushek" and the new scale "Thompson" pianos. Wareroom 367 Wabash-av.

$125, $135, AND $150 EACH—THREE UPright pianos; easy terms; open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$50 BUYS A SQUARE PIANO, CARVED legs. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$160—CHICKERING PIANO; EASY PAYments. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL IS A department for placing pupils in positions from this or any other school.
Advanced dictation class, all systems, $2 a week.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 809 and 810 Ashland Block; 3 months' tuition, $30; individual instruction; dictation classes, all systems, $2 per week; positions furnished; evening classes.

LEARN TO SPEAK FRENCH OR GERMAN IN twenty lessons; free trial lesson at 1313 Michigan-av.

MISS EVELYN McCOMAS, THE METROPOLE, 23d-st. and Michigan-av., gives private instructions in the French language, general literature, history, and the art of conversation.

PERRIN SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND, 125 DEARborn-st. Simple and complete system. Students ready for position in 3 months. Positions furnished. Full course $25.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

CASH REGISTERS, ALL KINDS AT HALF price; come quick if you want bargains; also rent and exchange. Chicago Cash Register Exchange, 128 Clark-st., second floor.

DESKS! DESKS! DESKS!
Selling out at manufacturer's prices; also all kinds of store fixtures at CHAS. F. KADE & CO., 216 E. Lake-st.

FIRST-CLASS 4-FT. OAK DESK, WITH SLIDES and automatic lock, $20; 5-ft. of same for $25. McARTHUR & COLE, 86 Lake-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND OFFICE FIXTURES, desks, railings, tables, and partitions. Address P. McCAFFERY, care R. S. Peale Co., 315 and 321 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices; call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE TO FURNISH A 12-ROOM HOUSE, all new; cost over $1,100; will sell very cheap on account of sickness; goods in storage. Address A 151, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME INLAID ROSEWOOD table, parlor chairs, sofa, and 3 Oriental rugs. 197 Aberdeen-st., B 2d flat.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FURNITURE OF 10-ROOM HOUSE, SOUTH 32D-st.; best furnished house South Side; ½ price for a few days; rent $47.50; part time; '94 lease. GROCER, 461 State-st.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT CHEAP. Apply 384 Wabash-av.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

EXPERIENCED LAWYER TAKES CASES $20; women favored; damage suits on spec.; success guaranteed. For interview address K K 131, Tribune.

WAGES, NOTES, RENT BILLS AND BAD DEBTS of all kinds collected; no charge unless successful. P. BRADY, County Constable, 76 5th-av., R. 8.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THE cab-boat concession on the lagoons of the World's Columbian Exposition at Jackson Park, Chicago, Illinois, by the Ways and Means Committee up to 12 o'clock (noon) Wednesday, Nov. 23d, 1892.
Specifications can be secured at the office of the Secretary in the Rand-McNally Building, Chicago.
Accompanying each bid must be a certified check for $5,000. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. S. A. CRAWFORD,
Secretary Ways and Means Committee.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON MACHINE; GOOD order; bargain. Address A 53, Tribune office.

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POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant.
Telephone west 299.

ACCOUNTANTS.

W. D. ANDERSON & CO., 303 STOCK EXchange, are expert accountants; we open books, examine, prepare, and close books; strictly confidential work done by day or night.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE EVERY WEDnesday & Saturday, 10 o'clock a. m., at the store 536 and 538 Wabash-av., [illegible] sets double harness, 1,000 horse blankets, 250 choice lap robes, saddles, bridles, whips, buggy and [illegible] brushes, chamois-skins, sponges, etc. [illegible] taken in exchange. [illegible] young horses, exceptional good roadsters.
N. B.—This stock is all new, having been selected and made expressly for this season's trade. [illegible] stock for first-class retail stores. [illegible] West Side Auction House Company, auctioneers. Mr. C. G. Wilbur will conduct the sale.
C. G. BIRD JR., 536-538 Wabash-av.

ITASCA FARM WILL WINTER HORSES AT usual [illegible] FRANK A. SMITH, Owner, 10 E. Van Buren-st.
Or Itasca Stable
349 Michigan-av. 'Phone Main 3738.

HORSES TAKEN TO WINTER—AT LEVI Doty's humane home for horses, Frankfort station, Will Co., Ill.; write for reference, or call and see it. [illegible]

HORSES WINTERED AT MY FARM NEAR [illegible]; called for and returned free. [illegible] HADDON SMITH, 225 Dearborn-st., R. 401.

HORSES WINTERED AT MY STOCK FARM at Deerfield, Ill., 15 miles from Chicago; first-class stabling and returned free. ALMON VEDDER.

HORSES WINTERED, STABLED, GRAINED, [illegible] farm at Fullerton-av. and Desplaines River, 12 miles. R. S. RHODES, 20 E. Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $100 FOR A PERFECT family or business horse; 7 years old and sound; weighs 1,100 pounds; thoroughly city broke; a bargain. Barn, n. e. cor. 28th-st. and Wabash-av.

HORSES WINTERED AT OUR STOCK farm; grained twice a day; horses called for and returned free. C. B. EASTON & SONS, Deerfield, Ill.

WANTED—A SURE, YOUNG, HEAVY, GOOD colored stallion, perfect in every respect. Address Box 53, Lakin, Kas.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISHES TO SELL their coach horse for want of use for same. He will be sold low. Owner's barn, 226 East Erie-st.

40 HEAD SHETLAND PONIES. 3721 COTtage Grove-av.

POSITIVELY MUST BE CLOSED OUT within the next ten days the balance of our stock of carriages, phaetons, carts, and buggies; also 75 sets of harness; biggest bargains ever offered. BIRDSELL MFG. CO.
377 and 379 Wabash-av.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP: EITHER MY [illegible] but one this winter. Stable, 149 North State-st.

FOR SALE—LOW FOR WANT OF USE—A handsome [illegible] phaeton, little used. Barn, n. e. cor. 28th and Wabash-av.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips and Horse Goods of all kinds [illegible] COLUMBIA HARNESS CO.
Phone, Main [illegible]. 59 and 61 W Washington-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—LADY WITH $350 IN light manufacturing trade, established among wholesale and retail grocers, and the largest department stores; [illegible] son to handle. Address A 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $15,000 OR $20,000 in strictly first-class high grade [illegible] original money [illegible] profits; [illegible] answer; no agents. Address A 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A PARTNER WITH $12,000 to $15,000 in cash to take a first-class paying business. Address A 103, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST—NO IMPOSITION—MRS. FOSTER, MOST celebrated astrologist and business clairvoyant known; tested by the nobility of Europe; 40 years' practice; consultation by mail $1, stamp and date of birth; hours, 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.; permanently located at 78 Ogden-av., a few doors north of Madison.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IF YOU WANT TO LEARN HOW TO WRITE without pen or ink send 50 cents for full information. J. V. JONES, 2845 Mission-st., San Francisco, Cal.

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Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express service to Southampton (London) and Hamburg. Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13-16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
Columbia... Oct. 6 | Augusta Victoria... Oct. 20
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MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS LINE.
WINTER SERVICE.
From New York to Genoa and Naples via Gibraltar by the magnificent twin-screw express steamers Fuerst Bismarck... Nov. 17 | Columbia... Jan. 19
Augusta Victoria... Jan. [illegible] | Normannia... March 2
Grand excursion to the Mediterranean and the Orient by S. S. Fuerst Bismarck from New York February 4th to Gibraltar, Genoa, Ajaccio (Corsica), Alexandria (for Cairo and the Pyramids), Jaffa (for Jerusalem), Beyrout, Constantinople, Corfu, Malta, Syracuse, Palermo, Naples, Algiers, Lisbon, Southampton, and New York.
Duration 10 weeks. First-class only.
Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS TO NEW YORK
SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
1. cabin, $70, [illegible]
Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
Spree, Tues., Nov. 8 [illegible] | Elbe, Sat., Nov. 19 [illegible]
Aller, Sat., Nov. 12 [illegible] | Havel, Tu., Nov. 22 [illegible]
Trave, Tu., Nov. 15 [illegible] | Saale, Sat., Nov. 26 [illegible]
MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMER SERVICE
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days
Ems, Sat., Oct. 22 [illegible] | Werra, Sat., [illegible]
Kaiser W. II. [illegible] | Fulda, Sat., [illegible]
NEW YORK TO ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
Passage $150 [illegible]
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, No. 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
AMERICAN LINE—
PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.
INMAN LINE—
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK AND ANTWERP.
PHILADELPHIA AND ANTWERP.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Western Gen'l Pass'r Agent, 32 South Clark-st., Chicago.

ALLAN LINE—ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
MONTREAL and QUEBEC
TO DERRY and LIVERPOOL.
Cabin $45 to $80, according to location.
Intermediate and steerage at low rate.
STATE LINE SERVICE
of Allan Line Steamships sailing fortnightly between
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
Nov. 10...... State of Nebraska...... 9 a. m.
Cabin $40 and up. Second Cabin $30. Steerage $18.
Apply to ALLAN & CO., 112 La Salle-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE.
NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS
IN ONE WEEK.
Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No change of cars. Apply early.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, and Manistee, *7 p. m.
Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at *7:30 p. m.
Every Friday at 7 p. m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique and way ports.
*Sunday ex. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22d, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. [illegible] for the West must be [illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Diamond Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans & Memphis Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee & Bloomington Fast	[illegible]	[illegible]
The River View Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Freeport Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Freeport Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*On Saturday [illegible] except Sunday [illegible] Dubuque to Chicago. [illegible]

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains [illegible] Dearborn and [illegible] cor. Adams.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and P[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pekin and Peo[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockport and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet and Stre[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Worth and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California Fas[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Fa[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Red [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Li[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO & ALTON—GRAND UNION PASSENger Depot, Canal-st. between Madison and Adams.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Limit[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Palac[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet and Dwig[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—TICKET OFfices, [illegible] Clark-st. [illegible] Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY.—PASSENGER Station, Van Buren-st. [illegible] City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

[illegible]

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. (OPERATing Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Ry.) Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

[illegible]

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

[illegible]

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

[illegible]

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—[illegible]

[illegible]

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL: NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany Railroads. "The Niagara Falls Route." Depots foot of Lake-st., 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st. [illegible]

June 26, 1892.

[illegible]

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—PASSENGER STATION, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

[illegible]

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE: NEW YORK CENTRAL & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st. [illegible]

[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. [illegible] Ticket office 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 8, 1891.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENTRAL Passenger Station, cor. Fifth-av. and Harrison-st.; ticket office 193 Clark.

[illegible]

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., [illegible] Dearborn Station, Polk-st. cor. Dearborn-st.

[illegible]

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices, 234 Clark-st. and Palmer House.

[illegible]

IS ONLY A FAIR YIELD.

CORN AND WHEAT LIGHT AND CHAFFY IN SURPLUS STATES.

Bread Grains and Food Products Generally Below the Crop of 1891 but in Reasonably Good Condition—Cotton and Potatoes Make a Poor Showing—Lieut. Bean's Detachment Skirmishes with the "Kid," a Notorious Apache Renegade—General Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The returns received at the Agricultural Department relative to the cereal crop yield of 1892 indicate a fairly satisfactory condition of the supply, especially of corn in the seven surplus States. The average yield of corn in the seven surplus States is as follows: Ohio, 29 bushels; Indiana, 28; Illinois, 25.8; Iowa, 28; Missouri, 28; Kansas, 23.3; Nebraska, 28.7. The average yield of buckwheat is 14.1 bushels per acre. In New York, 14.7; Pennsylvania, 14.5; Wisconsin, 13.5; Iowa, 10.7.

The crop returns of November to the Department of Agriculture, with those of October, indicate the yield of the year of the principal food products and point approximately to the perfected estimates at the close of the year. The yield of corn averages by November returns 22.4 bushels per acre, and promises an aggregate production of a little more than 1,600,000,000 bushels, while the other great bread grain, wheat, by the returns of last month, pointed to a product based on average investigation nearly perfected not exceeding 500,000,000 bushels, with a possibility of shrinkage in thrashing and a certainty of light weight. In the Northern States of the Atlantic coast the crop ripened well. In the cotton States it was injured somewhat by excessive moisture causing rot and mold, and in some districts it was shortened by drought. In Ohio the crop is well cured, but chaffy from drying too rapidly. The yield is uneven, ranging from ten to sixty bushels an acre.

The Indiana product is in good condition on early-planted areas and better than was expected on late planting and in view of the long-continued drought. The local yields are extremely variable. There is much complaint of lightness of ears and looseness in the cob in Illinois, and the same variability in yield and quality as elsewhere. It is well dried out and undamaged by drought. Some was injured by being cut and shocked too early. There is much chaffy corn, and the average weight will be light. Iowa corn has ripened well, heavy frosts being delayed till the last week of October, but late planted is shriveled from the rapid drying of immature ears. A part of the crop is sound and good and a portion very light. The low-lying areas were damaged irretrievably by the excessive moisture of early summer. Wet weather in spring and drought in summer reduced the quantity and quality in Missouri. The acreage in Kansas is reduced by the low yield of sod corn, which is, of course, included in the aggregate. Low or bottom lands have yielded better than uplands, as the season was too dry for a large part of the breadth. Scorching winds in June injured the crops materially. Nebraska corn, if planted early, ripened thoroughly. Some of the latest planting put in with the lister was plowed up and sown to wheat. Variability of yield makes it difficult to fix a fair average. In low places there was some injury from frosts.

The estimated yield of potatoes is 62 bushels an acre. It is 82 in Maine, 63 in New York, 60 in Pennsylvania, 62 in Michigan, 70 in Minnesota, 51 in Iowa, and 47 in Kansas. The crop is almost everywhere light, the tubers small as a rule, and rotting considerably in New York and throughout the West.

The yield of tobacco is less than last year, the average being reported at 682 pounds an acre of all kinds, against 748 last year.

The average yield of hay is 1.17 tons an acre, nearly the same as in 1891.

The yield of lint is generally short in proportion to weight of seed cotton, and the staple is short, though generally clean and of good color. The November returns to the Department of Agriculture indicate a light crop with short staples, gathered generally in good condition. Local estimates range from two-fifths to four-fifths of a full crop. Many make it the worst crop since 1860. In a few favorable locations a fair crop is promised. On the Atlantic coast the loss is attributed to alternating heavy rains and drought. Picking in this region is well advanced and the crop partly marketed. While killing frost Oct. 27 and 28 has reduced the top crop, there is great unevenness of growth and the range of production is wide. One correspondent in Alabama says some fields will require twenty acres to make a bale, while some in Mississippi are estimated at a bale an acre. In the Mississippi Valley there is also a good growth of stalk and small development of bolls. The injurious factors are a cold and wet wet spring, defective stands, drought, and boll worms. The early rains forced cotton into slender joints with poor bolls. The weather is favorable for gathering, but unfavorable for maturing.

LIEUT. BEAN AFTER THE "KID."

The Apache Renegade Hard Hunted by Uncle Sam's Troopers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The military are hot on the trail of "Kid," the notorious Apache renegade, who has created such trouble among other Indians on the White Mountain Reservation, Ari., and settlers in that vicinity, by his frequent murders and depredations. The War Department has been advised through Gen. McCook at Los Angeles, Cal., that Lieut. Bean had had a skirmish with "Kid's" band on east Chiricahua mountain, between Turkey and Cave Creeks. He captured all their horses, but had to fortify himself. Lieut. Hornbeck had been sent from Fort Bowie, Ari., with reinforcements. Lieut. Bean has only fifteen men. Gen. McCook further writes that all possible means are being taken to capture or destroy this renegade. This renegade has led the troops and civil authorities of Western Arizona a lively chase during the last year. It was only a few days ago that he again reappeared on the White Mountain Reservation, making another successful raid on the female members of the tribe. Lieut. Bean's detachment is the first to have discovered his whereabouts.

DEMING, N. M., Nov. 10.—A dispatch was received here this morning from Lieut. Bean, stating that his detail of men from Fort Bowie, who have seen in pursuit of "Kid" and his band of renegades for some weeks, came upon the camp of the Indians in Doubtful Cañon, Ari., 100 miles to the west of this point, early yesterday morning. The Indians discovered their approach and escaped, leaving their camp utensils behind them. The troops are in hot pursuit, and it is expected that ere this the gang has either been captured or many of them killed.

WILL WARD OFF CHOLERA.

Possible Infection to Be Avoided by Discouraging All Immigration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—In view of the still lingering possibility of a fresh outburst of cholera in European countries in the early spring and the consequent danger of its introduction into the United States, the officials of the Treasury Department have determined to maintain the utmost vigilance in guarding American ports against the entrance of people or merchandise that might possibly convey the germs of the epidemic. Immigration will be generally discouraged and the provisions of the President's proclamation of Sept. 1, imposing a quarantine of twenty days on all suspected immigrants, will be vigorously enforced. According to the official construction all aliens who come to this country for permanent residence are immigrants and will be treated as such regardless of whether they travel in cabin or steerage. The admission of these will be restricted as far as possible, but bona fide tourists or travelers simply visiting or passing through the country and allied citizens of the United States, whether native or naturalized, will be allowed to land without delay or hindrance of any kind. The prohibition of immigrants applies only to such as were not booked at the port of departure prior to the date of the President's proclamation.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Alliance Ordered to Samoa from Honolulu—Mohican Waiting Orders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—It has been decided to dispatch the Alliance, now at Honolulu, to Samoa. The mail steamer which leaves San Francisco tomorrow will convey orders for it to depart from Honolulu immediately upon its arrival. It is not the intention to send another vessel to Honolulu to relieve the Alliance. The Boston is now there and will be kept in the waters indefinitely. The Mohican and Ranger will be kept in readiness at San Francisco for service at Honolulu the moment it becomes apparent that the Boston requires reinforcements.

Good Grade of Smokeless Powder Secured.

The annual report of the Naval Ordnance Bureau, soon to be made public, will show that a satisfactory grade of smokeless powder for all guns up to six-inch caliber and a high explosive emmensite, of American invention and production, have been obtained.

HE WAS AS GOOD AS HIS WORD.

Abraham Burbank's Resolve When His Credit Wasn't Good for a Sack of Flour.

Seattle *Post-Intelligencer:* George A. Burbank will leave tomorrow for Pittsfield, Mass., on business connected with the final settlement of his grandfather's estate, which is valued at $3,410,000. Of this amount about $210,000 goes to Mr. Burbank. His grandfather had twenty-one grandchildren, to each of whom he bequeathed $50,000. His will, written by himself, comprises fifty-three legal cap pages, and provides that the interest on all of his estate should go to the Town of Pittsfield, to be used in the erection of a memorial hospital and other public buildings. Just before death Burbank expressed a desire to change his will in favor of his family. After spending $75,000 in lawyers' fees the City of Pittsfield compromised with the heirs for $200,000. At that time the heirs had spent $125,000 in attempting to break the will.

Abraham Burbank, the grandfather of Mr. Burbank of this city, made a declaration at Pittsfield which took him his lifetime to carry out. In carrying it out he exhibited indomitable pluck and energy. He was striving to support his young wife at Pittsfield in 1835, when he was 22 years old. John C. West, then the leading business man of the place and a large property holder, refused to trust Burbank for a sack of flour, which greatly humiliated the young man. He told West of his good intentions, of his honesty and the like, and then declared to him that he would yet own at Pittsfield as many houses as there were days in the year; that he would own and let as many stores as there were weeks in the year; that he would own as many blocks as there were months in the year; that he would own as many hotels, farms, wood yards, and quarries as there were days in the week.

He had but a short time before come to Pittsfield from West Springfield, where he was born in 1813, with nothing but an old suit of clothes, a bandana handkerchief with a blouse tied up in it, and 50 cents in money. At 12 he had learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. Before West died he had failed three times, and at the time of his death he owed Burbank $48,000, which, in returning good for evil, he had advanced him in order to keep a roof over his head.

A few years ago, after completing the Ethel Hall Block at Pittsfield, being then a man over 70 years of age, Mr. Burbank told his grandson, George A. Burbank of this city, that he did not care whether he ever saw another sunrise. He had accomplished his task, as he told John C. West he would accomplish it. In three weeks he was dead.

Mr. Burbank worked assiduously until the last building was completed. He had the Ethel Hall Block up three stories, when, owing to defective work by the brick mason, it collapsed. At the time the millionaire was setting a window-frame on the third floor. He was not injured, and in a few hours had 100 men at work removing the débris, and in three weeks he had the three stories up again. He never wore overcoat or gloves on the coldest days, and rarely ever wore anything but a blouse and overalls, without collar or necktie. Once while in Boston, in his old working clothes, the clerk of one of the leading hotels put him in the attic to sleep, refusing him the usual courtesies of a guest. In the morning the proprietor upbraided the clerk, telling him Abraham Burbank could buy half a dozen hotels like his, and to square things took his guest to dine with him, all of which is said to have amused the shabby-appearing millionaire immensely. The clerk excused his action by saying he could not read Mr. Burbank's autograph on the hotel register.

ROYALTY LIVING ON REDUCED RATES.

Exiled Monarchs Who Are Forced to Lead Lines of Economy.

Paris Letter in London *Truth:* Royalty without a civil list or a large private fortune is about the most trying situation to which a human creature can be subjected. I have come across in my day not a few illustrious personages to whom this test was applied by fate, and do not remember one, unless the late King of Hanover, who went through it like a first-rate man or woman, though some of them bore reverses better than most persons of far lesser rank known to me who had fallen in the world and prided themselves on having seen "better days." Don Juan of Spain, father of Carlos, and husband of the beautiful and splendidly-dowered Archduchess Beatrice of Este-Modena, was a lazy old loafer. When "at home" he lived in the Regent's Park with a lady who was not at all archducal, and seven or eight children, who, unfortunately for themselves, were every inch Spanish Bourbons. When on the Continent Juan was sometimes "Mr. Johns," sometimes "Mr. King," or "M. le Roy," and again "Mr. Bliss" (a translation of his wife's name), lived generally en garni and dined at cheap tables d'hôte. His breath used to smell of mutton ragout, a dish that sticks to the breath like garlic.

The King of Naples also loafs through life, but in a harmless, gentlemanly fashion. He has hopelessly lost his bearings since the Italian confectioner at the corner of the Place de la Bourse was, through having given credit too freely to the King's followers, obliged to shut up shop. The poor confectioner supplied dinners for an age to one of the King's brothers, and will have to wait for payment until the Neapolitan Bourbons are restored. Going to lunch at that confectioner's, which he always did on foot, enabled Francis II. to get through several hours every day, and afforded him an easy walk to and from the hotel in the Rue Bossy d'Anglais in which he has lived ever since he came to abide in Paris. He shares so little the tastes of his wife, who goes in for race horses, as in point of fact to live alone, though en ménage with her. The august pair rather camp than reside here. The Duke of Aquila, having run through his own and his wife's fortune, was ages ago obliged to quit the beautiful villa in which he lived for some years in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, and he is now a pensioner of King Humbert to the amount of four hundred a year (10,000 lire), and also lives en garni. He, however, makes up well when he goes to dinner parties and has a touch of naval frankness that is pleasant. He drew a good pension so long as the Brazilian Empire lasted as its Lord High Admiral, and filled a corresponding situation in the Kingdom of Naples before 1860. I do not suppose that he is much of a seaman, but he was formerly always entertaining or being entertained by naval officers, and his manners took a color from theirs. He manages to keep up jovial spirits under depressing circumstances, which I think creditable to him. Comte de Bari, his nephew, has found consolation for personal and family losses and crosses in marriage with a lady of the corps de ballet, and has adopted a son who is nearly his own age, to the great disgust of the ex-King. In Italian law the adoptee is a member of the Bourbon family, whatever he may be in blood, and is supposed by it to be a grandson of the illustrious Archduke Charles and of Ferdinand II. of Naples.

Swallowed a Door Key.

Deputy Coroner Miel Dean swallowed a small door key this morning about 1 o'clock. He was on duty in the Coroner's office, sitting in a chair tilted back and slightly dozing. He had the key in his hand and before going to sleep had been idly tapping it against his teeth. When he went to sleep his mouth dropped open with the key inside. The telephone bell rang and Mr. Dean jumped up with a gasp and a gulp and the key was gone. He didn't think about the key till he got across the room to the transmitter.

He went at once up-stairs to Dr. Burke's office. Emetics were administered, but they failed to budge the key. He then lay quiet and was resting well this morning, although the key was paining him a good deal. For breakfast he ate bread, potatoes, and waffles, and could retain food easily. It is possible that the stomach will have to be cut open to extract the key. The key was about two inches long, flat, and had notches along the sides. Its composition was part brass and part white metal.—*Kansas City Star.*

A Mild Reproof.

The other morning Jones turned up at the office even later than usual. His employer, tired of waiting for him, had himself set about registering the day's transactions, usually Jones' first duty. The enraged merchant laid his pen aside very deliberately and said to Jones very sternly indeed: "Jones, this will not do!"

"No, sir," replied Jones, gently, drawing off his overcoat as he glanced over his employer's shoulder, "it will not. You have entered McKurken's order in the wrong book. Far better to have waited till I came!"—*Yankee Blade.*

FIRMER QUOTATIONS.

STREET RAILWAY STOCKS SOLD HIGHER, BUT CONTINUE DULL.

Consolidation of the Packing Companies—The Government Report Contains an Unexpected Reference to the Wheat Crop—The Average on Corn About What Was Expected—Markets Unsettled and Nervous—Wheat Off Early and Corn and Oats Higher—Provisions Easier.

Information concerning the approaching consolidation of the Chicago Packing and Provision company with the International Packing and Provision company, which is given elsewhere, together with the statement that President Botsford will probably soon resign from his position at the head of the Chicago Packing and Provision company, will be important news on the exchange. It is rather difficult to tell, however, just how it will affect quotations. With almost any other concern there might be whispers of stock jobbing, but the whole course of these securities since they were first listed has shown that the management pays little attention to stock market quotations. The dividend on the preferred stock of the International Packing and Provision company has been declared, and the books closed yesterday. The dividend is payable Nov. 15. Action on the dividend on the common stock will be taken by the English directory, but it seems probable that no dividend will be paid.

The packing stocks were weak on the market yesterday. Chicago Packing and Provision opened at 51, but later reacted to 52, which is the figure it has held at almost steadily since the announcement that dividends are to be reduced. A sale of International Packing and Provision stock was made at 45, which is the lowest the stock has sold at lately.

Activity in North Chicago Street railroad stock was the feature of the opening yesterday. About 1,000 shares of the stock were traded in, and the price advanced from 260 for the account to 261¾, closing at the highest figure for the day. There was some comment on the character of the trading, and a more or less general belief that a number of the transactions were made purely for the purpose of establishing a higher quotation, such a thing being easily possible because there is little of the stock offering on the market. The bidding was strong throughout the day, however, and it may fairly be said if any one wanted to realize at those prices it could have been done, which may warrant the prices even if they were made by manipulation.

West Side stock was also strong, but the market was inactive. The opening was at 208¼. The stock advanced one point and closed at the highest point of the day. There was little of it for sale and the advance was the natural result of a few buying orders.

The differences in the situation of the North Side and West Side stocks has long been apparent to observers of the market. They are no longer any more closely related than are these stocks with the City railway. North Side stock is becoming almost entirely an investment security. Ordinarily the purchase of a thousand shares might be counted upon to put up quotations materially, but the fact that that amount of buying only advanced the market 1¾ points was thought by some to be additional evidence of manipulated trading.

Calumet Dock continues decidedly weak, selling yesterday at 67. Another particularly weak stock was Western Stone, which sold down to 91½ for the account, which is the lowest point the stock ever touched. The decline was the result of the forced marketing of 150 shares, and not of any unfavorable development in the company's affairs. Western Stone earnings are reported excellent, but in spite of that the insiders evinced no desire to purchase stock, and with no sustaining orders in the market such a break as that of yesterday on small transactions is possible.

Considerable interest is shown in gas bonds, mainly the result of the continued advance in the stock. Many believe that the high price for the stock should insure an advance in the bonds. They have believed that for some time, however, but the advance has not come. It is whispered that the New-Yorkers may take hold on the bonds and put them up, because it does not look well to the bull pool in the stock to see them down so low with the stock selling where it is.

The list of sales yesterday was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

150 N C St R Co act...260
100 do act...260¾
50 do act...260¾
50 do act...260¾
50 do...259
50 do act...260¾
50 do act...261¾
25 do...260¾
50 do act...261¾
50 N C St R Co act...261¾
100 do act...261¾
100 do act...261¾
11 Street's W C L...30
50 W C S R R Co act.208¾
10 do...207¾
50 do act...208¾
50 Inter P & P Co...45
30 Chi P & P Co...51

BONDS.

$10000 C G L & C 5s. 88⅞
$10000 WCS R dt 6s.100¼

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 N C St R Co act...261¾
150 W C St R Co act...209
100 do...208
50 do act...209
50 do act...209¼
10 W Chi St R R Co.208
50 C B & M Co act...39⅞
50 do act...39
50 do act...39
100 C & C & D act...67

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 Chi City Ry...445
20 C P & P Co...51½
50 C B & M Co pfd...45¾
100 M & C B Co act...39¾
50 N C St RR Co act.261¾
50 Strt's W C L act. 29½
50 W C S R R Co act.209¾
50 W Stone Co act...92½
50 do act...92
50 do act...91½

BONDS.

$10000 C G L & C C 5s 88¾
$6000 Con Gas 5s... 87

SALES AFTER CALLS.

50 N C St R R Co act.261¾
25 C B & M Co...39½
130 C Pk & Prov Co...52
5 Chi City Ry Co...443
5 do...445
50 Dia M Co, Ill...143¾

BONDS.

$5000 C G L & C C 5s. 88¾
$3000 Con Gas 5s.... 87½

Chicago's operations in the New York matters are chiefly in the industrials. Chicago operators were buying gas and distillers' stock yesterday. Nearly every broker's office in the city is long of distillers' stock. The big insiders, including Nelson Morris, are known to be buying the stock heavily, and smaller traders are following in their lead. It is declared that there is something more than the mere operations of a bull pool behind the present advance. Talk regarding wonderful results from the Takamine process are heard. The demand for whisky is also said to be larger than it has been since the organization of the trust, and for the first time to be larger than the output.

Wilson & Sturges reported New York exchange selling from 40c to 60c premium. No change was made in the Bank of England rate yesterday. The statement showed the proportion of the reserve to liability has increased from 42.23 per cent to 43.85 per cent. The sterling market was stronger, posted rates advanced, and quotations were higher all around.

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	484½	487½
Actual	483¾	486½
Documentary	482¼@482¾	485¼@485¾

N. W. Harris & Co. have just purchased $650,000 City of Milwaukee 5 per cent bonds, having an average of ten years, at 106.91. The next highest bid received was 106¾.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 10.	Nov. 3.
New York	$131,116,636	$140,111,344
Chicago	19,612,000	19,658,000
Boston	14,686,700	
Philadelphia	10,284,463	15,027,296
St. Louis	5,071,358	4,121,797
Baltimore	3,148,874	2,657,336
New Orleans	2,245,721	2,637,994

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 50@60c premium; Boston, 8@15c discount; St. Louis, 25@50c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The opening this morning was indicative of the better sentiment, for the whole list showed a sharp recovery. The industrials, with the exception of sugar, were especially active and strong. Chicago Gas moved up ½ to 99¾, Whisky Trust ¾ to 65½, and Lead ⅝ to 46⅜. It was not a brilliant market during the first half hour, but it was a substantial one and showed a tendency to broaden. More interest was taken in the railway shares. In Erie there was a further revival on London buying and the work of the pool here. Omaha became a feature with an advance of 1¼ to 52. Its increase of earnings, its known splendid physical condition, the near prospects of a dividend, and the possibility of a favorable combination with the Northwestern were all mentioned as factors in its favor. The market became more buoyant as the day progressed. By 1 o'clock the entire list, with almost the one exception, had advanced ⅜@1½c after the impetus of the early morning sentiment. The grangers all moved up ⅜@⅞c. The Vanderbilts were strong with New York Central up ⅜c. The Gould stocks participated under the lead of Pacific Mail, which advanced 1⅜c. The industrials were active and higher with the one exception named, Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Trust even advancing 1⅜ up to 1 o'clock. At that hour confidence seemed to have been fully restored that there was talk of a sharp bull movement before the end of the next ten days. The early strength was continued all day. Western Union became an interesting center because the directors declared the 10 per cent stock dividend at their meeting today, the new stock to receive dividends next quarterly dividend day. The stock did not advance so much, but it was fractionally better.

Money on call easy at 5@6; last loan at 5½ and closing offered at 5½. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾ for 60 days and $4.86½ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 288,000 shares, including: Atchison, 5,900; Chicago Gas, 27,300; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 4,200; Distillers, 45,000; Erie, 6,700; Louisville and Nashville, 4,200; New England, 7,200; Northern Pacific preferred, 12,900; Ontario and Western, 3,000; Reading, 24,700; Richmond Terminal, 7,600; St. Paul, 24,000; Western Union, 9,600. Government bonds strong. State bonds steady. There was a brisk inquiry for railroad bonds throughout the day, and the market was strong. The dealings aggregated $1,783,000. The low-priced issues were most prominent in the dealings. Green Bay and Winona incomes sold up 2⅜.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.—N'v.10	Closing.—Nov. 9
Atchison	5,941	39⅝	39⅛	39¼	39
Am. Cot Oil	2,600	46⅜	46	46⅛	46¼
Do pfd	1,787	86¼	85	86⅛	85
Am. Sugar	14,772	110⅛	108⅝	110	109⅛
Do pfd	100	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
Am. Tobacco	1,070	123½	122¾	123¼	
Balt. & Ohio	768	95¾	95	95¼	94¼
C., B. & Q.	2,710	103⅞	103⅛	103¾	103⅛
C. & N. W.	1,342	116⅛	116	116⅛	116
Do pfd	100	142	142	142	
C., M. & St. P.	24,130	81¼	80⅞	81⅛	80⅞
Do pfd	268	124⅛	124	124⅛	123⅞
C., R. I. & P.	3,980	83⅜	83	83⅜	83
C. St. P., M. & O.	1,110	52⅛	51¾	52¼	51⅛
Canada So.	200	58	58	58	57⅝
Ches. & Ohio	900	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞
C., St. P., M. & M.	100	112	112	112	112⅛
Colo. Coal	1,800	39⅛	38⅝	38	39⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,235	64⅜	64	64	63⅞
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	910	127⅛	126⅞	127⅛	127
Citizens' Gas	76	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝	113⅝
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	130	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛	
Chicago Gas	26,065	99⅞	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
C. J. R. & U. S. Y.	710	109⅜	108	109⅛	107
D., L. & W.	300	153	153	153	152⅝
Den. & Rio G.	300	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Do pfd	5,050	53⅛	52⅝	53¼	52
Dist. & C. F. Co.	46,665	66⅜	64⅝	66	64⅜
E. & T. H.	500	142	140	142	140
Edison	200	107⅛	107	107⅛	
Gen. El	2,050	114⅜	113⅞	114⅛	114
Great Nor. pfd	100	133	133	133	133⅞
G. B., W. & St. P.	5,895	15⅛	14⅜	15⅛	14
Hocking Valley	600	29⅝	29⅛	29⅜	29⅜
Illinois Central	400	103⅞	103⅛	103⅞	103
Iowa Central	450	11	10⅝	11	
Do pfd	200	36	35⅝	36	
Lake Shore	220	134⅜	134	134⅜	133⅞
Louis. & Nash	4,150	70⅜	69⅞	70⅜	69⅞
Long Island	100	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	
L. E. & W.	100	25	25	25	25
Do pfd	100	78	78	78	78⅜
L., N. A. & C.	810	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	26⅜
Laclede Gas	5,740	27	25⅛	26⅛	25⅜
Do pfd	80	74⅛	71	73⅛	70⅜
Mo. Pac.	2,325	62⅛	61⅜	62⅛	61⅜
Minn. Iron	200	72	72	72	
Mich. Central	500	109⅛	109	109⅛	
M., K. & T pfd	500	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛	24⅝
Manhattan	310	133⅜	133	133⅜	132⅜
Mob. & Ohio	3,509	33⅝	33	33⅝	
Minn. & St. L.	300	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
Do pfd	390	45⅜	45⅛	45⅜	
N. Y. & N. E.	7,750	44⅜	43⅞	44⅛	44
Nor. Pacific pfd	12,960	51⅜	50⅝	51⅛	50⅜
N. Y., L. E. & W.	6,800	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	26⅜
Do pfd	600	63⅜	63	63⅜	62⅜
N. Y. Central	2,815	111⅛	111	111⅛	110
Nor. & W.	900	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
N. Y., Sus. & W.	2,150	20⅛	19	20	19⅜
Do pfd	600	74	72⅜	73⅜	72⅜
Nor. Amn. Co.	800	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	12⅜
N. Y., O. & W.	2,815	20⅛	19⅜	20	19⅜
Nat. Linseed	900	40⅜	39⅞	40	39⅝
Nat. Lead	2,239	46⅜	45⅜	45⅜	46
Do pfd	1,369	96	95⅜	95⅜	
Nat. Cordage	1,700	134⅜	133⅜	133⅜	134
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
N. Y. & W. pfd	800	23⅜	22⅜	23⅜	
Phil. & Reading	24,710	58⅜	57⅜	58⅜	57⅜
Pac. Mail	700	32	31	32	30⅜
Pullman	100	199⅜	199⅜	199⅜	199⅜
Peo., D. & E.	1,300	18	16⅜	18	16⅜
P. C. C. & St. L.	100	22	22	22	
Rich. Term'l	7,590	9⅜	9	9⅜	8⅜
R. W. & O.	400	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	
So. Pacific	340	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36
St. P. & Dul	100	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	6,340	38	34⅜	36	34⅜
Tenn. Coal	900	38	36	37⅜	37⅜
Union Pacific	2,478	40⅜	40	40	
U. P. D. & G.	325	18	17⅜	18	39⅜
W. & L. E.	500	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
Do pfd	145	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	
Wabash	100	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Do pfd	1,110	27⅜	26⅜	27⅜	26⅜
Western Union	9,588	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
Wis. Cent	200	17	17	17	

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams...150
American...125
Fargo...145
United States...55

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg...114⅜
U. S. 4s, coup...114⅜
U. S. 2s, reg...100⅜

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

25000 A & P W Din...12⅜
81000 AT &SF 4s...83⅜@84
25000 A&Pgtd 4s...76⅜@76⅛
20000 AT&P un inc...12
5000 BNY&E1st...137
21000 BCR&N col c 5s...96⅜
15000 CRI&Fn 5s...99
1000 C N J 5s...111⅛
21000 C&O g 4½s...78⅜@78⅜
2000 C&O cn 5s...102⅛
5000 C&O-R&ADls...79
8000 CB&Q-Neb x 4s...86⅛
2000 CB & Q con 7s...106⅜
13000 C&Erie 1st...101⅜
6000 CC&I 6s...103⅜@104
4000 CC&I 1st...103⅜
37000 C&NPac 1st...75⅜
47000 CGL&C Co 1st...90⅛
6000 C R I & Pdb 5s...96⅜
2000 CRI&P 5scp...101⅜
10000 CCC&I 1s...113
10000 Con Gas 1st 5s...90⅛
3000 D&H 1st—PD cp...140
8000 D&RG 4s...85⅜
10000 DM&M l g...40⅜
2000 FtW&D 1st...104⅜
12000 GEC o db5s...104⅜@105
32000 GBW&St P in...37⅜@39⅛
5000 H&TC gm 5s...95
5000 I & G N 1st x cp...109⅛
5000 Iowa Cen 1st 5s...90⅛
3000 K&M 4s...76⅛
21000 La Crosse 5s...83⅜@84⅛
5000 LE&W 2d 5s...102
5000 Lg Dk 7s...104⅛
11000 Lg Is gm 4s...94⅛
4000 LNA&Cgm...74⅛@75
6000 LE&StL consl 5s 85
5000 L&NPA 1st...103
5000 L&N 5s...101⅛
2000 M C con 7s...119⅛
5000 M&StP 1st MPD...104
5000 M&StP 1st-C&PW5...110
7000 M L S & W x 5s...
...107⅜@107⅛
35000 MK&T 1st...80⅜@81
257000 MK&T 2d...46⅛@47⅛
36000 M&O g m 4s...60⅛@60⅛
1000 M&O new...118
5000 Mo Pac 1st cn 5s...110
11000 N Starch Co 1st...101⅛
5000 NC&StL 1st...128
5000 NC&StLcn...103
5000 NYC ex 5s...100⅛
5000 NJ Junc 1st...101
3000 NYC&StL4s...96⅜
5000 NYO&Wrf 4s...84
6000 N Y O & W con 5s108⅛
2000 NP 1st cp...117⅛
20000 NP con 5s...73@73⅜
2000 NoR of Cal 5s...97⅜
15000 Or Imp con 5s...65
5000 OSL&U ctr 5s...75
3000 OSL 6s...104@104⅛
2000 PDE 1st-ED...106
26000 PD&E 2d...67@68
2000 P&R 1stpfc...77
5000 P&R 2d inc...70⅜@70⅞
55000 P&R gm 4s...86⅛@86⅜
5000 P&R g m 4s reg...89⅛
21000 P&R dfinc...17⅛@18
9000 P&W 1st...81⅛@81⅜
1000 R&D deb 6s...90
136000 RT c1 t 5s...49⅛@50
1000 SL&IM-CA&T...106⅛
8000 SL&IM gt 5s...83⅜@83⅜
31000 StL&SF 2d-Cl...110
30000 StL&SF con 4s...
...61⅛@68⅜
11000 StL&SW 1st...66⅜@67
20000 SL&SW 2d inc...29
2000 SPM&M 1st cn 6s
rd to 4½s...101⅛
3000 S V&NE 4s...82⅛
13000 SecurityCorpn 6s 96
5000 SPof C 1s...112
1000 TP 1st...84
15000 TP 2d inc...29@29⅛
2000 TSL&KC 1st...81⅛
6000 TAA&Cdsgd...97
1000 TP&W 4s...81⅛
1000 UPsf...103
6000 UP-D&G 1st...77⅛
1000 Un El 1st...115
2000 Va Mid gtd stpd...79
5000 Wab 1st...103⅛@103⅜
3000 Wab 2d...80⅜
2000 Wstgts...103⅛
2000 W S 4s reg...103⅜
3000 WNY&P 2d...33⅛
3000 WU cl t 5s...104⅛
15000 WisCen inc...34⅛@34⅜
5000 WisCen 1st...90⅛

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	1,800	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜	39⅜
Amn. Sugar	2,150	109	110⅛	109	110⅛
Do pfd	47	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
Bell Telephone	70	208⅛	208⅛	208⅛	208⅛
C., B. & Q.	2,000	103⅜	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞
Chicago Junc. Ry	1,056	108	109⅛	108	109
Do pfd	20	97	97	97	97
Ill. Steel	25	74	74	74	74
Mex. Cent	300	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Union Pacific	450	40	40⅜	40	40⅜
Wis. Cent	50	17	17	17	17

Bond sales and quotations:

1000 C B & N 2d...103⅜
1000 C B N 5s...101⅜
15000 Mex C 2d inc...14⅜
20000 Wisc'lt inc34⅛@34⅜
1000 W C 1st...89
2000 Atch 2ds...57⅜
3000 O S L 5s...73⅜
2000 Atch 5s inc...58
1000 Atch 4s...82⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 10.—The market closed firm. Pennsylvania, 53⅜@53⅝; Reading, 28 15-16@29; Lehigh Valley, 58 bid; Reading Gen. 4s, 86⅛@86⅜; do 1st inc., 77@77¼; do 2d inc., 70⅛ bid; do 3d inc., 63⅛@64.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Mining quotations: Crown Point, $1.00; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.80; Deadwood, $1.00; Gould & Curry, 80c; Hale & Norcross, $1.25; Homestake, $13.30; Mexican, $1.00; North Star, $6.50 asked; Ontario, $38.00; Ophir $2.20; Plymouth, 50c; Sierra Nevada, $1.00; Standard, $1.25; Union Consolidated, $1.00; Yellow Jacket, 75c; Iron Silver, 40c; Quicksilver, $3.00; do preferred, $17.00; Bulwer, 15c.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—Allouez Mining company (new), 90c; Atlantic, $10.50; Boston and Montana, $325.00; Calumet and Hecla, $288.00; Catalpa, $17.00; Franklin, $13.50; Kearsarge, $11.50; Osceola, $34.00; Quincy, $137.00; Santa Fe Copper, $6.00; Tamarack, $158.00; Centennial, $7.50; B. and B., $9.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 20c; Belcher, 15c; Best & Belcher, $1.50; Bulwer, 20c; Bodie Consolidated, 80c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.85; Consolidated Pacific, 25c; Gould & Curry, 85c; Hale & Norcross, $1.40; Mexican, $1.25; Mount Diablo, 25c; Mono, 95c; Ophir, $2.60; Potosi, $1.05; Savage, $1.00; Utah, 10c; Yellow Jacket, 80c; Commonwealth, 5c; Nevada Queen, 5c; Belle Isle, 5c; Belcher, $1.35.

DODGE SPRINGS A SURPRISE.

His November Report Makes a Guess at the Final Wheat Yield—Floor Gossip.

Statistician Dodge sprung a little surprise on the traders in his November report yesterday. In the past the November report has dealt with corn only among the leading cereals, and has had something to say about potatoes, hay, and tobacco. Yesterday, in addition to these, he incidentally remarked that the returns up to date indicated a yield of not over 500,000,000 bu, with a probable shrinkage in subsequent estimates, due to the light weight of this year's crop. Local estimates of this loss due to weight allowed 25,000,000 bu, and figured 475,000,000 commercial bushels as the final yield. On the wheat feature of the report the unofficial price of May wheat advanced to 79¼c from 78⅝c, the regular close, sold off to 78⅝c, back to 79¼c, and that was the last price quoted. The average on corn of 22.4 bu to the acre suggests a crop of 1,630,000,000 bu. The corn report worked both ways in the minds of traders for the price on the curb was quoted 47⅝—a loss from the close of ⅛c, and at 48c, a gain of ⅛c from the close. Comment upon the report was as varied as it usually is. Professional traders on the short side of the market were vigorous in their denunciation of an official who would spring a wheat report on them when they did not expect it, and said that his figures were preposterous as everyone knew that the crop would exceed 520,000,000 bu. A facetious broker who tried to find an explanation for the action of the markets said that as they advanced Wednesday because Cleveland was elected they declined yesterday because Harrison was defeated. There really was no intimate connection between the news of the day and the action of prices. The signal service map showed generally fine weather through the West and Northwest, with rains East and Southeast, and indications pointing to fair and warmer weather in the Northwest.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 250 cars; corn, 210 cars; oats, 155 cars; and 23,000 hogs.

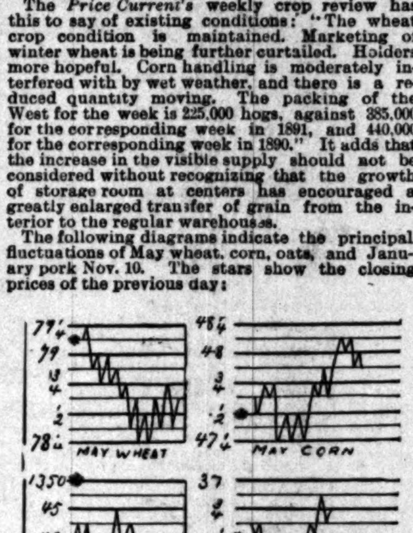
Out of 33 cars of No. 2 rye posted as received buyers could only secure a very few to send to store. Shippers willingly paid a liberal premium of 1@2c for rye free on board, this being taken largely for account of distillers in the Southeast.

The action of the New York and Chicago corn markets indicated to the close observer that more of Sibley's spreads were being closed up yesterday. At least one more house closed him out here—Kennett-Hopkins. The trades they had open for him they say were light. Sibley himself declined to be seen, simply stating that there was nothing new, that there was no change in the situation from the previous day, and that he would be able to straighten everything out in the course of a day or two.

A broker who was buying oats for several clipping machines had an order for 20 cars that would weigh 30 lbs or better. Up to 12:30 o'clock he had secured just 4 cars. Buyers of heavy oats say that the situation is getting worse rather than better as the season advances. There is urgent demand for good oats for the oatmeal mills and those at interior points, such as Muscatine and Cedar Rapids, are picking up a good many cars which otherwise would come to Chicago. Buyers for this class of trade say that it is not so much a matter of price as quality and heavy oats are selling at an unusally heavy premium over lightweight.

The *Price Current's* weekly crop review has this to say of existing conditions: "The wheat crop condition is maintained. Marketing of winter wheat is being further curtailed. Holders more hopeful. Corn handling is moderately interfered with by wet weather, and there is a reduced quantity moving. The packing of the West for the week is 225,000 hogs, against 385,000 for the corresponding week in 1891, and 440,000 for the corresponding week in 1890." It adds that the increase in the visible supply should not be considered without recognizing that the growth of storage room at centers has encouraged a greatly enlarged transfer of grain from the interior to the regular warehouses.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, corn, oats, and January pork Nov. 10. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



GRAIN NERVOUS AND UNSETTLED.

Wheat Drops Off, While Corn and Oats Advance—No Specially Influential News.

With improved cables and a moderate local demand the opening in wheat was steady at about Wednesday's closing figures. Local shorts who covered on Wednesday's advance put out their lines again, however, and a decline started in that was materially helped by the increase of 6,000,000 bu shown in *Bradstreet's* report. Higher continental cables, with some realizing after a 1c decline, was responsible for a slight rally near the close. Domestic markets, as a rule, were easier. The cash market was without special feature beyond a moderate inquiry for No. 2 hard wheat on shipping account at 7¼c under May. Receipts overran the estimates and there were a little over 600 cars at Minneapolis and Duluth. The weather was favorable, and the *Price Current* summary bearish in tone. May, which sold as high as 79½c at the opening, touched 78¼c, reacted to 78⅝c, and closed at 78⅝c, with December 5⅝c discount. Receipts at principal Western points were 1,171,100 bu and at Eastern points 416,600 bu, a total of 1,587,700 bu. Shipments from Western points were 626,400 bu, and from Eastern points 326,200 bu, a total of 952,600 bu. The export clearances of wheat and flour from the chief Atlantic ports were 509,000 bu, the local out-inspection was 151,300 bu, and there were charters for 60,000 bu. Sales in store and to go there were made at 71½c for No. 2 red, 62½@63c for No. 3 red, 65½@65¾c for No. 2 hard, 61@62c for No. 3 hard, 71½c for No. 2 spring, 60@63c for No. 3 spring, and 55c for No. 3 white spring. Free on board sales were at 50@58½c for No. 4 red winter, 63½@64½c for No. 3 do, 61@62½c for No. 3 hard, 65½@65¾c for No. 2 hard, 46@53c for No. 4 spring, and 60@68c for No. 3 spring.

Light receipts of corn and a belief that more of Sibley's spreads would be closed encouraged early buying of corn. A slight advance was scored, but on liberal offerings by Wednesday's buyers the price fell off ⅛c. Then some more of Sibley's trades were closed, May sold up from 47¾ to 48⅛c, and the feeling at the close was quite firm at 47⅞c. Cables were firm. Outside markets were rather easy. Estimated receipts for today were light and possibly helped the late advance. There was a moderate demand for cash at prices not materially changed from Wednesday. Receipts at principal points were 400,200 bu, with shipments of 276,700 bu. Export clearances were 132,800 bu, the local out-inspection was 86,000 bu, and there were charters for 30,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 42½@42¾c for No. 2, No. 2 yellow, and No. 2 white, 41¼@41½c for No. 3, and 41½@41¾c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 35½@41¼c for new and old No. 4, 38@42½c for new and old No. 3, 42@43c for No. 3 yellow and No. 3 white, and 43c for No. 2 white.

The oats market was unsettled and not active. Opening fairly steady there was ⅛c decline followed by a complete recovery under moderate buying. Prices were controlled largely by the course of corn, and there was little concentrated trading aside from liberal purchases by Baldwin-Farnum. Outside markets were reported weak and there was no export movement. November was neglected, though there were some changes to 1¼c spread. May closed ⅛c higher at 36⅛@36¼c after selling at 36⅜@36½c. December was 4⅜c discount. Cash oats were nearly steady and sales of No. 3 in store were at 33@34c. Free on board sales were at 29@32½c for No. 2 mixed, 33@35c for do white, and 35½@36½c for No 2 white.

Provisions received little support from the strong buyers whose trading has been a feature in the near past, and as a result prices sagged off. Receipts of hogs at the yards were more liberal, with prices 10@15c lower. There was no important individual trading, though sales by Armour, the Anglo-American, Mitchell, and Helmholz attracted some attention. Buyers included Boyden, Norton-Worthington, and Walker. January pork closed steady at $13.37½, with cash at $12.00@12.12½. January lard opened at $7.80, sold up to $7.90, and closed at $7.87½, cash being $9.30@.35. January ribs opened 7½c lower at $6.85, sold at $6.87½, off to $6.82½, and closed at $6.85, with cash at $7.10@7.55. Cash sales included 250 tcs lard at $9.32½, 50,000 lbs green hams, November, at 8¼c, and 175,000 lbs short ribs on private terms.

Rye was dull and quotable ¼c lower. But little interest was displayed at any time, and no business was done in futures aside from May, which sold sparingly at 56c. December was offered ½c lower at the close at 51¼c, without buyers. November was nominally 1c discount. No. 2 to go to store sold ½c lower at 50½c, and samples were in good demand at a premium. Free on board sales were at 51@52c for No. 2 and 43@44½c for No. 3. Receipts were larger at 39 cars, but there were no out-inspections. Barley was steady for everything except the low grades. Poor to common lots, which were only salable at 50c and below, were dull and neglected, with buyers holding off and demanding concessions of 1@2c, which in some instances were granted. Fine to fancy remained firm, with 70c paid for No. 2. Free on board sales were at 38@63c for No. 3 and 38@60c for No. 4, with screenings at $10.00@10.75 per ton. Futures were not quotable.

The sale of a round lot of 1,650 sacks of bakers' flour for export gave the flour traders a shock that they have not experienced for some time. Outside of this about 1,000 sacks were traded in on local account. Prices showed no material change.

Millstuffs were quiet with fine bran weaker. Sales were at $12.00 for wheat screenings, $11.00@13.00 for middlings, and $10.00@10.50 for bran.

Flaxseed was ½@1c higher, with little interest manifested. Arrivals fell away to 56 cars, but this was said to be due to the fact that rolling stock was scarce. Futures were quiet, with some changing of December to May at 6¾@7c premium for the latter. In a regular way $1.10 was paid for December and $1.17 for May. January sold at $1.11¼@1.11½. No. 1 on track and to go to store sold at $1.09@1.09½; closed about $1.09½; rejected nominal. In timothy seed the recent declining tendency was checked, and in spite of fairly liberal cash offerings general stability was noted. Year sold at $1.84@1.85, closing steady at the inside. March was held all day at $1.90. Sales by sample were at $1.68@1.78. November clover seed sold at $7.25 and for March $7.40 was bid, indicating a fair degree of steadiness.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
December	$ 73⅜	$ 72⅜@ 73⅜	$ 72⅜
May	79⅜	78¼@ 79½	78⅝
CORN.			
November	$ 42⅜	$ 42⅜@ 42⅜	$ 42⅜
December	42⅜	42⅜@ 42⅜	42⅜
May	47⅜	47¾@ 48⅛	47⅞
OATS.			
November	$ 31⅜	$	$ 31⅜
December	31⅜	31⅜@ 32⅜	32⅜
May	36	35⅞@ 36½	36⅛
MESS PORK.			
December	$12.20	$11.95 @12.07½	$12.05
January	13.50	13.30 @13.45	13.37½
May	13.70	13.57½@13.65	13.60
LARD.			
November	$ 9.32½	$ 9.12½@ 9.20	$ 9.12½
January	7.80	7.72½@ 7.85	7.82½
May	7.87½	7.80 @ 7.90	7.87½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
November	$ 7.45	$ 7.25 @......	$ 7.25
January	6.92½	6.82½@ 6.87½	6.85

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	December.	January.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$ 95⅜	$......	$ 1.02⅜
No. 2 corn	......	......	42⅜
No. 2 oats	30⅛	......	32
Mess pork	8.50	11.32½	11.67½
Lard	6.12½	6.27½	6.60
Short ribs	5.80	5.80	6.07½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carloads:

	No. 2.	No. 3.	Lower grades.	Total
Winter wheat	121	157	9	287
Spring wheat	32	96	30	158
Corn	219	82	25	326
Oats	41	161	3	205
Rye	33	6		39
Barley		105	87	192
Total	446	607	154	1,207

Inspected out: 120,250 bu wheat, 56,001 bu corn, and 2,992 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 250 cars wheat, 210 cars corn, 155 cars oats, and 23,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.
Flour, brls	21,266	29,228	17,203	26,386
Wheat, bu	391,388	311,993	162,562	28,125
Corn, bu	211,750	186,731	103,801	158,088
Oats, bu	236,800	290,467	146,972	253,056
Rye, bu	96,995	40,487	9,129	54,612
Barley, bu	85,949	116,680	37,539	28,556
T. seed, lbs	77,750	198,054		
C. seed, lbs	83,451	4,356	8,170	630
Oth. sd., lbs			55,392	57,289
F. seed, bu	100,486	131,644	29,231	111,056
B. corn, lbs	362,290	48,800	83,000	228,030
Cheese, lbs	169,398	139,678	228,535	171,875
Butter, lbs	243,052	167,621	182,942	177,706
Hides, lbs	339,441	283,135	988,860	859,375
Wool, lbs	15,812	48,800	8,810	82,358

Lake freights were unchanged at 2⅜c for wheat and 2¼c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 50,000 bu wheat, 30,000 bu corn.

Erie canal freights were lower, on the basis of 4½c for wheat, Buffalo to New York.

THE STREET MARKETS.

No Changes of Importance—Most Lines Firm—A Good Trade.

South Water street merchants were favored with a liberal trade, and prices in the main were steady and firm. Butter buyers have not yet become reconciled to the sharp advance made at the beginning of the week, but are obliged to accept the situation, as the offerings are only moderate. Eggs were firm, with considerable numbers coming out of cold storage. Poultry was in fair request, with dressed fowls beginning to come forward; it is a little too early to handle these advantageously.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 30½@31c; fine, 29@29½c; fair to good, 25@28c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 26@27c; medium to good, 22@25c; packing stock, fresh, 15@16c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 20c per lb; fancy creamery, 18c; extra dairy, 16c; dairy, 14c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—Fine full cream cheddars, 10@10½c per lb; flat shapes, 10½@11c; Young Americas, 10½@11c; slightly skimmed, 8@9c; imitation Swiss cheese, 11½@12½c; brick cheese, 10@11c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, new, 8¼@9½c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 5½@7c; new peaches, 5@6c; new blackberries, 6@7c; new raspberries, 19@21c. California dried fruits—Raisins, Muscatels, $1.65@1.80 per box; London layers, $2.00@2.25; loose, 5½@7c per lb; prunes, 12@15c, according to size; apricots, new, 14@16c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 23@23½c per doz; ice-house stock, 19@22c.

GAME—Mallard and redhead ducks, $3.50@4.00 per doz; small ducks, $1.50@2.25; teal ducks, $2.00@2.50; plover, $1.00@1.75; jacksnipe, $1.25@2.00; fine dark prairie chickens, $5.00@5.50; quail, $1.50@2.00; antelope, 10@12c per lb; venison saddles, 13@15c per lb; rabbits, $1.50@2.00 per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $3.50@4.00 per brl, and fair to good, $2.25@3.25; bananas, $1.25@2.00 per bunch; Siberian crab apples, $2.00@3.00 per brl; Cape Cod cranberries, $6.50@7.50; Concord grapes, 20@23c per basket of 8 to 10 lbs, with Delawares at 30@35c; lemons, $7.00@9.00 per box; Florida oranges, $3.50@4.00 per box; pears, $3.50@5.50 per brl. California fruits—Pears, $3.00@3.75 per box of 40 lbs; muscat grapes, $1.25@1.50 per case of 20 lbs; tokay grapes, $1.75@2.25 per case.

HAY—The demand was chiefly for the better grades, which were wanted and firm. Sales were: On track—1 car No. 1 timothy at $12.00; 9 cars upland prairie at $8.75@10.00. Receipts, 665 tons; shipments, 112 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½@4¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c; No. 1 calfskins, 7c; No. 2 do, 5½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½@3¾c.

POTATOES—Good to choice mixed, on track, 58@65c in car-lots; rose, 65@70c; hebrons, 68@73c; Burbanks, 72@75c. Sweet potatoes—Jerseys, $4.00@4.50 per brl; Illinois, $3.00@3.75.

POULTRY—Live old chickens, 8@9c per lb; spring, 10@10½c; hen turkeys, 10½@11c; ducks, 9@10c; feathered geese, $5.00@7.50 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Beets, $1.50@2.00 per brl; cabbage per 100, $5.00@8.00; cauliflower, $1.50@2.00 per box; celery, 15@25c per doz bunches; onions, $2.00@3.00 per brl; string beans, $1.00@1.50 per bu; tomatoes, $1.00@1.50; carrots, $1.50@2.00 per brl; turnips, 75c@$1.25 per brl.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Choice Grades of Cattle Rule Steady—Receipts, Sales, and Prices.

Following is a statement of the Chicago movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Nov. 7	15,960	619	19,678	6,601
Tuesday, Nov. 8	4,151	575	9,647	4,420
Wednesday, Nov. 9	16,504	379	21,742	6,331
Thursday, Nov. 10	18,000	200	29,000	8,000
Week thus far	54,615	1,773	80,067	27,368
Same per'd last w'k	62,645	3,899	101,797	23,474
Same period 1891	53,455	3,848	153,242	24,823
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 7	1,892	92	9,559	1,472
Tuesday, Nov. 8	396	58	6,501	367
Wednesday, Nov. 9	2,012	58	6,407	2,720
Thursday, Nov. 10	3,500	100	8,000	2,000
Week thus far	7,800	308	30,567	6,559
Same per'd last w'k	16,724	270	37,869	5,169
Same period 1891	11,505	1,230	32,474	2,863

Receipts Nov. 10, with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	18,000	20,000	8,000
Kansas City	6,500	10,000	600
Omaha	2,800	5,200	
St. Louis	6,800	5,000	1,000
Totals	31,100	40,200	9,600
Corresponding day last w'k	19,400	39,200	11,700
Corresponding day 1891	27,400	69,200	9,800
Corresponding day 1890	26,300	67,600	18,400

Today's receipts are estimated at 24,000 hogs, 11,000 cattle, and 9,000 sheep, against 16,204 hogs, 10,396 cattle, and 8,193 sheep one week ago, and 40,556 hogs, 8,713 cattle, and 5,478 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Native steers of fair to good quality advanced 10@15c, while first-class cattle were steady. Native cows and range cattle also ruled steady. The market was slow throughout the day and the finish was weak. A few fancy, 1,237@1,680-lb steers sold at $5.35@5.75, with 1,579-lb steers at $5.15; steers averaging 1,400@1,500 lbs, at $4.55@4.81¼; 1,300@1,400 lbs, at $3.50@5.15; 1,200@1,300 lbs, at $3.75@4.25; 1,189-lb Indiana steers, at $3.00; 1,000@1,190-lb steers, at $2.90@4.15, with 1,150-lb Kansas-Colorados, at $3.40. Of the 2,500 Texas cattle on sale about 2,000 were consigned direct to slaughterers. A teamload of Wyoming "feeders" sold at $2.85. Native cows sold largely at $1.75@2.60. Stock cattle sold at $2.00@3.25; bulk at $2.50@3.00. Quotations:

Choice to extra steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.20@5.75
Good to choice steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.40@5.10
Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs	3.65@4.30
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,100 lbs	3.00@3.60
Good to fancy cows and heifers	2.40@3.10
Inferior to good cows and heifers	1.40@2.35
Stock steers, 630@850 lbs	2.00@2.70
Feeding steers, 900@1,200 lbs	2.50@3.40
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.00@5.20
Texas steers, 750@1,500 lbs	2.25@3.35
Western range steers	2.80@4.65

HOGS—The best grades of heavy hogs sold at Wednesday's closing prices, but other grades sold 5@10c lower than closing prices of that day. Receipts were a few thousand larger than the trade expected and with "stale" offerings about 36,000 were on sale, of which 9,000 remained in the pens. The quality was rather better owing to a "sprinkling" of good heavy hogs from this State. Best heavy sold at $5.80@5.85, top light at $5.75, and best mixed up to $5.80. The bulk of the offerings sold at $5.60@5.75 for all weights. Rough heavy sold at $5.25@5.40. Pigs sold at $4.25@5.60; bulk at $5.00@5.40.

SHEEP—The market was active and prices ruled firm, but without quotable change. There was not so much undesirable stuff as usual, but more than the trade needed. Lambs sold about the same as sheep—strong for good and slow for common. Sales included a lot of thin Wisconsin sheep at $1.90; poor to fair natives, $3.25@4.40; good to choice, $4.50@5.25; fed Western, $4.50@4.75; 600 Wyoming, 110 lbs, $4.80; lambs, $4.00@5.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Nov. 10.—BEEVES—Receipts, 293 head, all export; no trade, feeling firm; dressed beef steady, 7@8½c per lb; calves, receipts 394 head; market steady; veals, $5.00@7.50 per 100 lbs; grassers, $2.25@2.75. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 7,935 head; sheep steady; lambs ⅛c per lb lower; sheep, $2.75@5.00 per 100 lbs; lambs, $5.00@6.35; dressed mutton steady, 7@8½c per lb; dressed lambs weak, 8@9½c. HOGS—Receipts, 947 head, including two cars for sale; market steady at $5.60@6.25 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,500; shipments, 4,600. Steers were dull and weak to 10c lower; cows about steady; feeders active and strong and 10@15c higher; Texas steers steady. Representative sales follow: Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.60@4.00; cows, $1.50@3.00; Texas and Indian steers, $2.30@2.90; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.30. HOGS—Receipts, 9,800; shipments, 800. The market opened 10c lower and closed 10c higher; all grades, $5.10@5.60; bulk, $5.40@5.50. SHEEP—Receipts, 700; shipments, 3,000. The market was strong for good sheep, and weak for others; muttons, $4.10; lambs, $5.00@5.25.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,900; shipments, 2,500; market rather easier; fair to choice native steers, $3.50@5.30; medium to good Texas and Indian steers, $2.10@3.20. HOGS—Receipts, 6,200; shipments, 3,300; market 10@15c lower; heavy, $5.40@5.75; packing, $5.30@5.70; light, $5.40@5.70. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 500; market steady; prices range, $2.75@4.75.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000. Natives, $3.00@5.35; Westerns, $2.50@4.00; cows, $1.00@3.00; feeders, $2.00@3.25. HOGS—Receipts, 5,000; 10c lower; heavy, $5.50@5.65; light and medium, $5.50@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.55@5.60. SHEEP—Receipts, none; firm; $3.50@4.50; lambs, $4.00@5.00.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Although a fair number of transactions have been recorded on the Stock Exchange today there is no activity, operators not caring to enter into many new engagements as the settlement draws near. Consols have given way 1-16 and Indian rupee paper ⅛. Foreign government securities close fairly firm for international descriptions, a good tone being reported on the Continental bourses. Home railways close dull after having been fairly strong all day. A feature has been some forced sales of Southeastern deferred, causing a fall of 1⅛. Americans opened dull and mostly lower, but, later prices from the other side coming better, more or less firmness prevailed at the close, and in several cases higher prices were established. Canadian lines are quite buoyant. Canadian Pacific leaves off 1 higher, and Grand Trunk issues leave off from ⅜ to ½ higher. Discount rates are weaker, three months bank bills being quoted at 2⅜ per cent. Call money was borrowed at from 1 to 1½ per cent. Advances for the week are quoted at from 1⅜ to 1½ per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £55,000 during the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 42.23 per cent, is now 43.85 per cent. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today £60,000.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand poor; unchanged. Lard—Demand poor; December and January firm; 45s 9d. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand poor; No. 2 red winter firm; 6s 10d; No. 2 red spring firm; 6s 2d. Flour—Demand poor. Corn—Demand fair; spot firm, 4s 3½d; November firm, 4s 3½d; December firm, 4s 4½d; January firm, 4s 5⅛d.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 1,750,000f gold and a decrease of 3,325,000f silver. Three per cent rentes, 99f 55c for the account.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—COTTON—Declined 9 to 10 points, but recovered this and advanced 15 to 16 points, closing at some reduction. After 'Change prices were 6 to 7 points higher than the closing official figures. The sales here were 485,200 bales. Liverpool advanced 2 points, but lost this and closed easy with the distant months a half point lower. The spot sales were 14,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were dearer, but quiet, and cloths were firmer. The receipts at Bombay for the week were 5,000 bales, against 3,000 for the same time last year. Total since Jan. 1, 1,640,000 bales, against 103,000 during the same time last year, and 836,000 bales to the continent, against 924,000 during the same time last year. The receipts at the ports were 29,755 bales, against 40,021 this day last week, and 49,073 last year. Total thus far this week 218,251 bales, against 244,323 during the same time last week. The receipts at Augusta, Memphis, and St. Louis were 5,094 bales, against 5,822 this day last week, and 9,476 last year. Houston received 4,434 bales. Spot prices here were advanced ⅛c. Sales of 348 bales for spinning. There was an advance of 1-16c at New Orleans, 1-16c to ⅛c in Augusta, ⅛c at Memphis and Mobile, 1-16c at Galveston, and ⅛c at Baltimore. New Orleans sold 6,000 bales, Galveston 5,336, Augusta 1,825, and Memphis 1,550. In New Orleans futures were 12 points lower at one time, but this was recovered and they then advanced 13 points. The exports from the ports comprised 17,491 bales to Great Britain. The rainfall for twenty-four hours ending 6 o'clock last night was .26 of an inch at Savannah, .38 at Augusta, .40 at Montgomery, .45 at Wilmington, .46 at Little Rock, .50 at New Orleans and Galveston, .57 at Memphis, .60 at Charleston, .71 at Mobile, .85 at Atlanta, .90 at Vicksburg. Minimum temperatures 32 to 60 degrees and maximum 44 to 80 degrees. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
November	600	8.34	8.33	8.58@8.60
December	40,100	8.76	8.49	8.72@8.73
January	170,900	8.90	8.63	8.86@8.87
February	93,200	9.04	8.77	8.99@9.00
March	135,300	9.16	8.89	9.12@9.13
April	22,800	9.27	9.00	9.23@9.24
May	19,900	9.39	9.09	9.33@9.34
June	900	9.45	9.21	9.43@9.44
July	1,300	9.54	9.27	9.52@9.54
August	200	9.50	9.39	9.61@9.63

COFFEE—Advanced 10 to 20 points and closed firm with sales of 26,250 bags. New York operators bought. There was little disposition to sell. Trinks & Co. cabled that continued rains were injuring the crop. Rio receipts only 6,000; Santos 39,000. Both markets were unchanged with Santos firm. Havre was ½ to ¾ franc higher. Hamburg advanced ½ to ¾ pfennig. Deliveries, 13,278 bags. Spot Rio was firmer and more active. No. 7, 16⅛c. Sales of 2,000 bags, Santos No. 7 at 16½c, 1,000 bags No. 4 and No. 5 at 17⅛c, and 1,000 bags Rio No. 7 to arrive at 16⅜c. Mild grades quiet. Sales 700 bags Savanilla on private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January	5,000	15.25	15.20	15.20@15.25
February	2,750	15.05	15.00	15.10@15.15
March	6,500	15.00	14.95	14.95@15.00
April	250	14.90	14.90	14.95@15.00
May	5,250	14.85	14.75	14.85@14.90
November	1,500	15.95	15.85	15.90@15.95
December	4,500	15.45	15.45	15.45@15.50

GRAIN—Wheat early in the day was slightly higher, but lost the improvement and declined ⅜@⅝c. The spot sales were 130,000 bu including 14 loads for export; also for export 20 loads at the outports. No. 2 red, 76⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter 14c under December afloat; ungraded, 73½@76c. Option sales, 2,600,000 bu. Corn declined ⅜@⅝c, but became firmer later on and May closed ⅛c higher. Spot sales, 115,000 bu, including 11 loads for export. No. 2 in elevator 49¾@50c, and afloat 50⅜@50⅝c; No. 3 49c afloat in car lots; option sales, 1,035,000 bu. Oats declined ⅜@½c, but recovered some of the loss later on. Spot sales, 105,000 bu. No. 2 mixed, 36⅜@36½c; No. 3 do, 34½@35c; No. 2 white, 39@39½c; No. 3 do, 35@36¾c; option sales, 535,000 bu. Rye dull, steady.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm, quiet.

SUGAR—Raw, steady; fair demand. Sales 1,646 bags centrifugals, 96 test, 3⅝c; 2,134 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2⅝c. Refined fairly active.

BUTTER—Quiet, firm; Western creamery, 20@30½c; Elgin, 30@30½c.

PETROLEUM—Opened dull, kept featureless throughout. Pennsylvania oil, spot sales none. December option sales, 2,000 brls at 51⅜c. Lima oil sales none, 14c bid. Total sales 2,000 brls. At Oil City, Pa., National Transit Certificates opened at 51⅜c; highest, 52c; lowest 51⅜c; closed, 51⅝c. Sales, 20,000 brls; clearances, 8,000 brls; shipments, 100,807 brls; runs, 85,337 brls. At Pittsburg, Pa., National Transit Certificates opened at 51⅜c; closed 51⅜c; highest, 51⅝c; lowest, 51⅜c.

DRY GOODS—The market opened with a moderate demand, but a special movement in bleached goods developed later, and leading makes of shirtings became active in anticipation of an advance in prices. Fruit of the Loom 4-4 shirtings were placed at value, also farmers choice, while an advance of ⅛c a yard was made in black 4-4 to 7⅛c, in Fitchville 4-4 to 6⅞c, in Forget-me-Not 4-4, to 6⅞c, while in cambrics to 8⅛c. There were some transactions in brown colored cottons. In other directions the market was quiet but expectant.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights are slow and easy, the supply of room at the moment being a trifle in excess of the demand. The engagements hence are 8,000 bu to Liverpool at 2¼d, 40,000 bu grain to Antwerp at 3⅛d, and 16,000 bu grain to London at 4d. Closing grain quotations were: To Liverpool, 2¼d; to Glasgow, 2⅜@2½d; to Bristol, 3⅛d; to Hull, 4⅛d; to Leith, 4d, to Newcastle, 4½d; to Rotterdam, 7@7½c; and to Hamburg, 70 pfennigs.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 10.—WHEAT—The market opened fairly strong this morning with December at 69c and May at 75c. That was about as high as they went, and when longs began to sell out to realize the market broke under the offerings. The spot demand was quite good in the morning for the high grades. About 69½@69⅞c took the bulk of the No. 1 wheat, although nearly 50 cars went earlier at 70c. No. 2 Northern went at about 66c. Receipts of wheat here were 403 cars and in Duluth 298. Close: May, opened, 75c; highest, 75c; lowest, 74⅛c; closed, 74⅛c; November closed 68⅜c; December, opened, 69c; highest, 69c; lowest, 68⅜c; closed, 68⅜c; on track, No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 69⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 65@66c.

The *Northwestern Miller* says: The flour output last week showed a decrease of 11,000 brls, one mill less being in operation than in the week before, while some shrinkage was entailed by the water power proving a trifle short. The week's manufacture was 215,000 brls, averaging 35,819 brls daily, against 226,025 brls the week before, 201,525 brls for the corresponding time in 1891, and 179,980 brls in 1890. The mill spoken of as being idle last week has been started and twenty are now in the active list. They are grinding between 36,000 and 37,000 bbls daily. The water power is affected to some extent by colder weather and four mills now run wholly or partly by steam. Sales of flour by local mills the last week appear to have about equaled the output, though it is admitted that low prices had to be accepted. The bulk of trade is on domestic account. Some parties would sell more freely than they do were bakers' taken in the same proportion as patent. While foreigners bid quite freely, particularly for patent, they want to buy at present prices for January and February shipments. Millers as a rule are unwilling to sell on this basis, as freight rates will be much higher, and then if there is any benefit from buying for the future they feel like taking advantage of it themselves. A somewhat stronger wheat market would doubtless set the foreigners to buying freely. Bakers and first quality low grade are about as hard to move as ever, but more domestic sales of red dog for food have been made, and the heavier concerns, at least, have orders ahead on this grade. Direct export shipments last week were 71,980 brls, against 95,895 brls the preceding week. London quotations per 280 lbs, c. i. f., are: Patent, 25s 9d@26s 6d; bakers, 18s 6d@19s; low grades, 11s 3d@12s 6c. The stock of wheat in private elevators is 1,450,000 bu, an increase of only 4,000 bu for the week. This makes the total stock in Minneapolis, Duluth, and Superior 13,688,524 bu, an increase of 1,740,559 bu. A year ago the stock at the two points was 11,947,900 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat advanced ⅛c early, but soon turned downward and closed ⅜c below yesterday. Cash and November, 66⅛@66½c; December, 68⅜@68½c; May, 76c. Corn—Opened weak and December went off ⅛c and May ⅛c. Later there was a turn upward, but the close was ⅛c off. Cash, 41⅛c; December and year, 39⅞c; May, 43⅜c. Oats—Lower. Cash, 29⅛@29⅜c; May, 35⅛c. Rye—Lower, 48c. Barley—Quiet. Sample lots Minnesota sold 50@55c. PROVISIONS—Pork—Quiet; jobbing, $12.80. Lard—Nominally $9.00. Dry salt meats—Easier. Loose shoulders, $7.00; longs and ribs, $7.70; shorts, 7.85; strips, $6.50; boxed lots, 15c more; bacon shoulders, $7.25; longs and ribs, $8.50@8.62½; shorts, $8.87½; strips, $7.37½; sugar cured hams, $11.50@12.50. Receipts—Wheat, 57,000 bu; corn, 14,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu; rye and barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, 71,000 bu; corn, 34,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; rye, 16,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red in export elevators, 72⅛c; No. 2 red, November, 72⅜@72½c; December, 74@74¼c; January, 76@76¼c; February, 78@78⅜c. Corn—Options quiet; No. 2 mixed for local trade, 51⅜@52c; No. 2 mixed, November and December, 48⅜@48⅝c; January and February, 48⅜@49c. Oats—Carlots in fair demand; futures weaker; No. 3 white, 40⅛c; on track and in special bin, 41c; No. 2 white, 41⅛c; No. 2 white, November, December, January, and February, 40⅜@41⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 36,400 bu; corn, 14,700 bu; oats, 6,850 bu; barley, 800 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 42,300 bu; corn, 3,800 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

Toledo, O., Nov. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat dull, steady; No. 2 cash and November, 72⅛c; December, 73⅜c; May, 79⅜c. Corn steady, quiet; No. 2 cash, 42⅜c; May, 47⅜c. Oats dull; cash, 33c. Rye inactive; cash, 52c. CLOVER-SEED—Active, steady; prime, cash and November, $7.30; January, $7.42½; March, $7.47½. Receipts—Flour, 176 brls; wheat, 43,767 bu; corn, 2,500 bu; rye, 2,190 bu; clover-seed, 917 bags. Shipments—Flour, 462 brls; wheat, 1,600 bu; rye, 3,000 bu; clover-seed, 200 bags.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 10.—WHEAT—There was dull trading on the board today. The close was irregular. Close: No. 1 hard cash, 74c; November, and December, 73c; May, 79c. No. 1 Northern—Cash, November, and December, 70c; May, 76c. No. 2 Northern—Cash and December, 64⅛c; November, 60c; rejected, 51c.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 10.—GRAIN—Corn firm; No. 2, 42⅜c; No. 3, 41⅜c; No. 4, 40c. Oats scarce; No. 2 white, 34@35c; No. 3 white, 32½@33c. Rye steady; No. 2, 51@52c. WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.15; spirits, $1.17. Receipts—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 24,050 bu; oats, 40,700 bu; rye, 3,000 bu; barley, 5,600 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 500 bu; corn, 5,200 bu; oats, 15,400 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 4,200 bu.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat easy; No. 2 red spot and November, 72⅛c; December, 73⅜c; May, 81⅛c. Corn dull; mixed spot and November, 49⅛c; January and February, 48c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western, 41c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 58c.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 81⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 78⅛c; No. 2 red, 74⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 48⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 150,000 bu; corn, 113,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 10.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 27c.

Somewhat Homeopathic.

Mr. Figg—"H'm! I see that the loss to the people of Hamburg from the late cholera epidemic will amount to 10,000,000 marks."

Tommy—"If they was to take the small-pox they'd get more'n 10,000,000 marks, wouldn't they, paw?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

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